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ABSTRACT

This report describes fiscal year 1989 activities of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) and other federal agencies in meeting the legislative mandates of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The first section of the report covers general provisions relating to the Office of the Commissioner, "American Rehabilitation" (RSA's quarterly magazine, the RSA task forces, the information clearinghouse and the evaluating procedures mandated under the Act. Ensuing sections cover: the Vocational Rehabilitation Services program; Client Assistance Program; American Indian Rehabilitation Services Projects; National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research; rehabilitation training; the National Council on Disability; employment of handicapped individuals; architectural and transportation barriers; nondiscrimination under Federal grants and programs; the Interagency Coordinating Council; projects with industry; supported employment services; and independent living services. Appendices include a glossary of terms and data relating to federal and state expenditures, historical national trends and current activity by state agencies, characteristics of persons rehabilitated, post-employment services, ineligibility determinations, the client assistance program, client and applicant appeals, independent living services, and services to and outcomes for persons with severe disabilities and persons with non-severe disabilities. (JDD)

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ANNUAL REPORT

To the President and to the Congress
Fiscal Year 1989

ED328026

EC 233240

On Federal Activities Related to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as Amended

Annual Report

of the

Rehabilitation Services Administration

on

Federal Activities Related to the Administration of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as Amended

United States Department of Education
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
Rehabilitative Services Administration

Donald Thayer, J.D., Editor

FOREWORD

This report, in its coverage of the activities of the Rehabilitation Services Administration and other Federal agencies in 1989, marks the 70th year of a national program to meet the vocational rehabilitation needs of individuals with disabilities. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, continues to be a principal force in pursuit of employment, independence, and integration into the community by individuals who must deal with the many obstacles that accompany disability. This report describes our progress in meeting the legislative mandates of the Act.

In 1989, responsible administration of the programs authorized by the Rehabilitation Act has placed emphasis on policy reform, improving the effectiveness of internal management systems, and significantly increasing the opportunities for people with disabilities to affect the nature and direction of these programs. In addition to consumers, rehabilitation professionals, educators, service providers, parents and advocates contributed to the 1989 achievements towards an effective and relevant State-Federal-Private Sector partnership.

As a person with a severe disability, I know the importance of programs that can promote human potential and productivity, enhance independence, restore individual dignity, and encourage opportunity. Through continued hard work, mutual support and commitment, we can enter the next decade bringing new hope and promise to Americans with disabilities.

Nell C Carney

Nell C. Carney

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Executive Summary

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report to the President and to the Congress is required by Section 13 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (the Act). The report describes activities under the Act from October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1989. The report is organized following the titles and sections in the Act. The appendices contain data from various reports required in the Act and regulations. Summaries of the data in the appendices and their import are included in the body of the report where appropriate.

This executive summary contains brief information about the programs reported on and some highlights of what will be found in the various sections of the report.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections 3 and 12
Office of the Commissioner

The Act makes the Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) the principal Federal official responsible for administration of the State-Federal vocational rehabilitation system, evaluating the programs funded under the Act, and monitoring discretionary grant program grantees and the State Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies' execution of State responsibilities under the Act. RSA's central and ten regional offices provide technical assistance and leadership to assist States and other grantees in strengthening programs providing services to individuals with handicaps, especially individuals with severe handicaps.

On July 31, 1989, Nell C. Carney was sworn in as Commissioner of RSA. She set four priorities for RSA: (1) responsible implementation of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; (2) policy reform; (3) strong internal management; and (4) building nationwide constituency relations.

Section 12(a)(4)
American Rehabilitation Magazine

Publication of the American Rehabilitation magazine is one ongoing activity under this section of the Act.

Four quarterly issues of the professional journal of the Rehabilitation Services Administration were published in 1989 reaching about 15,000 readers. Nineteen different topics were addressed in addition to regular features.

Section 12(b)(2)
Task Forces

In order to improve the ability of the Commissioner to carry out the provisions of the Act, this section authorizes the Commissioner to appoint task forces to collect and disseminate information. In 1989, there were two task forces: (1) the Rehabilitation Facilities Task Force, and (2) the Long Term Mentally Ill Task Force.

Section 14
Evaluation
Federal funds $1,000,000

Section 14 of the Act mandates that the Commissioner evaluate all programs authorized by the Act, their effectiveness in relation to their cost, their impact on related programs, and their structure and mechanisms for delivery of services, using appropriate methodology and evaluative research design. It requires that standards be established and used for the evaluations and that the evaluations be conducted by persons not immediately involved in the administration of the program or project evaluated.

Section 15
Office of Information and Resources for the Handicapped (Clearinghouse on Disability Information)

During Fiscal Year (FY) 1989, the Clearinghouse responded to 6,603 written requests and 2,349 telephone inquiries. Four full-time staff serve the Clearinghouse.

TITLE I

Sections 100-111
The Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Services Program
Federal funds $1,446,375,000

The Act authorizes Federal allocations on a formula grant basis, with a State matching requirement. Except for the costs of constructing rehabilitation facilities where the match is 50 percent, the State matching share is 20 percent of the amount allotted to the State in 1988. Beginning in FY 1989, any increased amount a State receives above its 1988 allotment is matched at an additional 1 percent per year for five years.

Program emphasis in 1989 was placed on the revision of the monitoring system for all formula and discretionary grantees; technical assistance to rehabilitation facilities; and planning for implementation of findings from the evaluation study on services to individuals with long term mental illness.

Section 112
Client Assistance Program (CAP)
Federal Funds $7,775,000

The CAP program is a formula grant program that States participate in as a condition of receipt of funds for the VR Services program. The program advises clients and potential clients of, and assists them in obtaining, all available services under the Act.

Part D

Section 130
American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Federal Funds $3,625,000

In FY 1989, RSA was able to fund eight new projects and six continuation projects. RSA is supporting a number of actions and initiatives resulting from an evaluation of the American Indian Program conducted in 1986.

TITLE II

Section 200 - 204
The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research
Federal Funds $53,525,000

The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) provides leadership and support for a national and international program of rehabilitation research and the utilization of the knowledge gained through this program. In addition, the Director of the Institute chairs the Interagency Committee on Disability Research (ICDR), which is charged with coordinating rehabilitation research efforts across the Federal Government. NIDRR also administers the Spinal Cord Injury program and the Technology Assistance program.

In fiscal year 1989, the NIDRR program budget was $53.5 million. These funds supported:

39 Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers ($21,900,000),

16 Rehabilitation Engineering Centers ($9,600,000),

75 Field-Initiated Research Projects ($6,995,000),

41 Research and Demonstration Projects ($6.1 million),

20 Research Utilization and Dissemination Programs ($4,200,000),

41 Innovation Grants ($2,000,000),

11 Research Training and Career Development grants ($1,515,000),

9 Mary E. Switzer Fellowships ($290,000),

17 Small Business Innovative Research grants ($600,000), and

Miscellaneous Expenditures ($325,000).

In addition, NIDRR administered programs funding:

13 Spinal Cord Injury Centers ($5,000,000),

9 Technology Assistance grants ($4,650,000), and

1 Technology Assistance Technical Assistance grant ($500,000).

Spinal Cord Injury funds are appropriated under Section 311 of the Act and transferred to NIDRR to administer. Technology Assistance grant funds are also appropriated under an authority separate from Title II of the Act, although the program is administered by NIDRR.

TITLE III

Section 304(a)
Rehabilitation Training
Federal Funds $29,600,000

Under the Rehabilitation Training program, grants and contracts may be made to States and public or non-profit agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, to pay part of the costs of projects for scholarship/training awards, traineeships, and related activities designed to assist in increasing the numbers of qualified personnel trained in providing services to individuals with handicaps.

In FY 1989, 339 projects were funded. The projects funded in FY 1989 were required to provide training that focused on skills development directly relevant to the placement of individuals with severe disabilities in employment. In FY 1989, RSA funded projects in response to program priorities to ensure the availability of rehabilitation personnel who are skilled in: (1) developing jobs for and placing individuals with severe disabilities in competitive employment; and (2) providing improved community-based supported employment services to individuals with severe disabilities.

Section 304(d)
Rehabilitation Training (Training of Interpreters for individuals who are deaf.)
Federal Funds $900,000

In FY 1989, ten projects in their final year of a five year cycle of support received funding to train new interpreters and maintain and upgrade the skills of existing interpreters to meet the communication needs of individuals who are deaf.

Section 311(a)(1)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Vocational Rehabilitation Services to Individuals with Severe Handicaps
Federal Funds $17,200,000

Section 311(a)(1) authorizes grants to demonstrate innovative approaches to the rehabilitation of individuals with severe handicaps, regardless of their age or the severity of their handicaps. In FY 1989, this program supported 89 projects.

Section 311(d)(1)(A)
Supported Employment Demonstration Projects
Federal Funds $9,051,838

These Federal funds support 27 participating State grantees to make "system changes" from sheltered day and work activity programs to competitive work in integrated settings via supported employment (SE). The first ten awards, funded in 1985, received their final year of funding in FY 1989. The remaining 17 awards were funded under the 1986 amendments to the Act.

Section 311(d)(1)(B)
Supported Employment Demonstration Projects
Federal Funds $468,162

Two three-year grants were in their final year of funding. Their purposes were to: identify community-based supported employment program models; identify impediments to the development of the supported employment models; and develop a mechanism to explore the use of existing community-based rehabilitation facilities, as well as other community-based programs, as resources for technical assistance for development of supported employment.

Section 311(e)(1)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Transitional Planning Services for Youth with Severe Handicaps
Federal Funds $475,000

The purpose of this program is to develop, expand, and disseminate model statewide transitional planning services for youth with severe handicaps. In FY 1989, three continuation projects were supported.

Section 312
Handicapped Migratory and Seasonal Farmworkers
Federal Funds $1,100,000

This discretionary grant program provides vocational rehabilitation services for migratory agricultural and seasonal farmworkers. Project activities are coordinated with other Federal programs serving the same target population, including those administered by the Department of Labor, Public Health Service, and other programs in the Department of Education. State Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies conduct these projects. In FY 1989, eleven grants were awarded, eight continuations and three new grants.

Section 316
Special Recreation Programs for Individuals with Handicaps
Federal Funds $2,620,000

Section 316 of the Act, authorizes special service projects to initiate recreation programs for individuals with handicaps. Thirty one (31) continuation projects were funded in FY 1989 in the amount of $2,620,000. These special recreation programs provide individuals with handicaps with recreation activities to aid in their mobility, independence, socialization, and community integration.

TITLE IV

Section 400
National Council on Disability
Federal Funds $1,157,000

The National Council on Disability (the Council) is an independent Federal agency comprised of 15 members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Council has a number of specific statutory duties among which are establishing general policies for the National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research and providing advice to the Rehabilitation Services Administration.

TITLE V

Section 501
Employment of Individuals with Handicaps in the Federal Government

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has responsibility for enforcing nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions of laws and regulations concerning Federal employment of people with disabilities. During FY 1989, a number of projects and publications were completed. Data gathered during FY 1988 (the latest year for which data are available), indicated that improvements in the employment of people with disabilities continue to be made by Federal agencies.

The Interagency Committee on Handicapped Employees (ICHE), established by section 501(a) of the Rehabilitation Act, has responsibility for ensuring the adequacy of hiring, placement, and advancement practices of Federal agencies with respect to individuals with handicaps. During FY 1989, the ICHE issued guidance to Federal agencies related to the employment of individuals with handicaps.

Section 502
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board
Federal Funds $1,891,000

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board is an independent Federal agency charged with ensuring that certain facilities designed, constructed, leased or altered with Federal funds since September 1969 are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

The ATBCB has a governing board of 23 members. The President appoints 12 public members (six must be disabled) to three-year terms, and the other 11 are the heads (or designees) of the Departments of Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Justice, Labor, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs; the General Services Administration; and the U.S. Postal Service.

The ATBCB's legislative mandate is to ensure compliance with standards prescribed under the Architectural Barriers Act (Public Law 90-480), and to:

(1) propose alternative solutions to barriers facing handicapped persons in housing, transportation, communications, education, recreation, and attitudes;

(2) determine what Federal, State, and local governments and other public or private agencies and groups are doing to eliminate barriers;

(3) recommend to the President and Congress legislation to eliminate barriers;

(4) establish minimum guidelines and requirements for standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act;

(5) prepare plans for adequate transportation and housing for handicapped persons, including proposals to cooperate with other agencies, organizations, and individuals working toward such goals;

(6) develop standards and provide technical assistance to any entity affected by regulations issued under Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(7) provide technical assistance on the removal of barriers and answer other questions on architectural, transportation, communication, and attitudinal barriers affecting physically handicapped persons; and

(8) ensure that public conveyances, including rolling stock, are usable by persons with disabilities.

Section 503
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) in the U.S. Department of Labor has the sole responsibility for implementing and enforcing Section 503 of the Act. Section 503 requires employers with Federal contracts in excess of $2,500.00 to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with handicaps and to make reasonable accommodations to their physical or mental limitations. Individuals with handicaps, or organizations or representatives on their behalf, may file complaints if they believe they have been discriminated against by Federal contractors or subcontractors.

The day-to-day enforcement activities, which protect the employment rights of individuals with handicaps, are carried out by a network of ten regional offices, located in the standard Federal regions, and the National Office.

Section 504
Nondiscrimination Under Federal Grants and Programs

The Civil Rights Division (CRD) in the Department of Justice has the responsibility to ensure compliance with section 504 by all Federal agencies. In FY 1989, the Division undertook a diverse array of regulatory and administrative issues. The Division annually reviews the civil rights implementation plans of each Federal agency and offers training and technical assistance to agencies to improve their civil rights enforcement procedures and programs. CRD also promotes interagency information sharing and cooperation through delegation agreements.

Section 507
Interagency Coordinating Council

The Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights serves as the chairperson of the Interagency Coordinating Council. The Council is responsible for coordinating enforcement of the provisions of Title V. Eight Federal agencies with major enforcement or coordination functions regarding the provision of Title V are represented on the Council.

During FY 1989, the Council met three times and considered two major issues: availability of Government records in alternative formats; and Title V coverage of persons with Acquired Immune Deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and related conditions.

TITLE VI

Part B

Section 621
Projects With Industry (PWI)
Federal Funds $17,350,000

PWI is a partnership between business, industry, labor, and the rehabilitation community. The primary goal of this discretionary grant program is to expand job opportunities for individuals with handicaps in the competitive labor market. In FY 1989, 114 continuation projects, affiliated with more than 4,000 private corporations, were funded.

Part C

Section 631
Supported Employment program
Federal Funds $27,227,000

The purpose of this formula grant program is to provide State VR agencies with financial assistance to develop and implement collaborative programs with appropriate public and private nonprofit organizations leading to supported employment for individuals with severe handicaps. As a condition for receipt of VR Services program funds, State VR agencies must assure that the State has an acceptable plan to provide supported employment services.

TITLE VII

Part A

Section 701
The State Comprehensive Services for Independent Living program
Federal Funds $12,678,000

This program provided formula grant allotments to assist State agencies in providing comprehensive independent living services to enable severely disabled individuals whose disabilities are so severe that they do not presently have the potential for employment to live and function more independently. In FY 1989, a total of 79 of the 83 eligible State agencies participated in this program.

Part B

Section 711
Centers for Independent Living program
Federal Funds $26,000,000

Centers for Independent Living provide services that enable individuals with severe handicaps to live more independently in the family or community or to secure and maintain employment with the maximum degree of self direction.

The FY 1989 appropriation was used to fund 141 grants awarded to 97 grantees, including 54 State VR agencies, 42 nonprofit organizations, and one university. The 141 grants support Centers for Independent Living in 196 locations.

Part C

Section 721
Independent Living Services for Older Blind Individuals
Federal Funds $5,700,000

This program authorizes discretionary grants to State VR agencies to provide independent living services for individuals who have severe visual impairments and who are aged 55 and older to help them to adjust to their disability and live more independently in the home and community. In FY 1989, 28 projects were funded at an average award of about $200,000.

General Provisions

Sections 3 and 12

Office of the Commissioner

Rehabilitation Services Administration
Office of the Commissioner

Sections 3 and 12
Office of the Commissioner

On July 31, 1989, Nell C. Carney was sworn in as Commissioner of RSA. She set four priorities for RSA: (1) responsible implementation of the Rehabilitation Act, as amended; (2) policy reform; (3) strong internal management; and (4) building nationwide constituency relations.

RESPONSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REHABILITATION ACT

Standard instruments for program monitoring in the formula and discretionary grant programs, such as the State Plan Assurance Reviews (SPARs), and the Case Review System (CRS) are in final stages of development, approval or implementation. Revision of regulations in 34 CFR Part 361 (VR Services program) and Part 365 (State Independent Living Comprehensive Services program) to reduce grantee burden is nearing completion.

Final Projects With Industry (PWI) program regulations adopting indicators of compliance with evaluation standards were developed and consequently published in the Federal Register on August 31, 1989. A standard monitoring instrument was also developed for use in conducting on-site compliance reviews. Six such compliance reviews were completed in FY 1989.

Other major activities initiated in 1989 included: a public notice to solicit comments on reauthorization, redesign and restructuring the peer review system, a Notice of Intent to Regulate 34 CFR Part 631 (Supported Employment), and a three-year plan for Section 14 evaluation activities.

POLICY REFORM

The RSA Rehabilitation Services Manual (RSM), last revised in 1976, is in the process of complete revision. In addition, the entire policy issuance system is under review and analysis for simplification and identification of issuances that should be retired, reissued, or rewritten. Five important manual areas are in development: eligibility for the VR Services program, the Individualized Written Rehabilitation Plan, establishment grants, the Client Assistance Program, and standards for case closure. Special emphasis will be placed on a new section on best practices.

STRONG INTERNAL MANAGEMENT

RSA has returned to the process of management through operational and strategic planning. The RSA 1990 Operational Plan has been developed. All components have established measurable goals and objectives. The process for the development of a Long-range Strategic Plan is under way and will be completed in FY 1990. An RSA Senior Management Team, comprised of the Regional Commissioners and key central office staff, has been formally established and empowered by the Commissioner. A significant number of vacancies have been filled and recruitment efforts have been accelerated. There was an increased emphasis on computerization of activities and data. RSA has taken the initiative to assure that it meets the reasonable accommodation needs of its employees with disabilities with the goal of becoming a model for accessibility in the Federal government. Internal workgroups have been established in several areas, e.g., the Operational Plan, Employee Development, Policy, Transition Planning for Technical Assistance, Monitoring of Discretionary Grants to Regional Offices, and Reauthorization. All workgroups have specified tasks and deadlines.

CONSTITUENCY RELATIONS

The Commissioner initiated a series of regional constituency relations meetings as part of a new program to increase the effective communication and cooperation between RSA and related agencies and constituency organizations. The purposes of these meetings will be to receive information and questions from area service providers and individuals with disabilities, establish and develop channels of communication, and share the Administration's plans and priorities for the upcoming year, as well as RSA's goals and future directions. An emphasis has been placed on RSA's participation in key conferences of constituent organizations to foster more positive working relationships. The Commissioner has also initiated meetings with constituency representatives in her office. A series of meetings with allied Federal and national organizations is under development.

Section 12(a)(4)

American Rehabilitation Magazine

Section 12(a)(4)
American Rehabilitation Magazine

In 1990, RSA will celebrate its 30th year as publisher of a magazine for professionals in the field of rehabilitation. American Rehabilitation (AR), RSA's quarterly professional journal, began publication in 1960 as the Rehabilitation Record; in 1975 it became AR. Despite the name change, the magazine's format and constituency--rehabilitation administrators, supervisors and counselors; physiatrists, and rehabilitation engineers; and a variety of professionals in education, rehabilitation, and medicine throughout the world--remain the same. Considering how often the magazine is passed around and the frequency with which selected articles are duplicated for training and other purposes, AR's total readership has been estimated at more than 45,000.

The magazine is designed to disseminate information on rehabilitation programs funded by RSA and other Federal agencies, as well as any material relevant to the performance of professional duties related to rehabilitation. Therefore, any topic related to rehabilitation, such as innovative programs and techniques, agency administrative practices, and research is considered. Occasionally, an entire issue is devoted to one area of disability or to a specific approach to rehabilitation. Most often, however, each issue reflects a balance of subject matter. The ideal article is one that describes a new and successful approach to providing services for people with disabilities that can and should be replicated elsewhere. AR also uses separate sections, or "departments," of the magazine to feature reviews of books, films and other resources on disability and rehabilitation, to present materials on what individual States are doing, to announce special conferences and events, and to disseminate other items of interest to rehabilitation professionals.

In 1989, 19 articles, written by professionals in the field of rehabilitation, were published, including articles on rehabilitation technology, transition, choices in rehabilitation, integrated employment, native Americans, computers in rehabilitation, litigation avoidance, rehabilitation marketing, deaf-blindness, disability expenditures, information management, RSA priorities, and the Client Assistance program.

The Spring issue featured articles on "Employment for People with Deaf-Blindness," "Arizona RSA and Native American Populations," "Disability Expenditures," "Information Management for CAPs," "Deaf People in Professional Employment: a book review," and "Results of the Venus Project: increasing program utilization of vocational services."

The Summer issue presented articles on "RSA Priorities," "The Technology Act of 1988," "Technological Devices for Deaf-Blind people," "Bringing Computer Technology to the VR System," "Marketing New Products for Rehabilitation," "New Leadership for the New Decade: Robert R. Davila and Nell C. Carney," and "Computers and Rehabilitation."

The Autumn issue offered articles on "Choices in Rehabilitation," "Computer Access and Visual Disability: Remaining Barriers," "Disability and its Prevention in Indian Populations: is it someone else's responsibility?" "Litigation Avoidance Through Conflict Resolution: issues for state rehabilitation agencies," and "Integrated Employment for People with Severe Disabilities: case studies and support issues."

Subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; yearly rates are $5 domestic, $6.25 foreign; single copies are $1.75 domestic, $2.18 foreign.

Authors interested in submitting their manuscripts to AR should contact: Frank Romano, Editor, Room 3127 Switzer Building, 330 C Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-2531. Telephone: (202) 732-1296.

Section 12(b)(2)

RSA Task Forces

Section 12(b)(2)
RSA Task Forces

Task Force on Services for Individuals with Long Term Mental Illness

The RSA Task Force on Services for Individuals with Long Term Mental Illness (LTMI) is composed of national, State, and private organizations that are involved in service delivery to persons with LTMI. During FY 1989, the Task Force met four times, about once every quarter.

During 1989, the Task Force submitted to the RSA Commissioner information on the following:

- mechanisms for developing information on supported employment (SE) programs;
- long-term training projects designed to improve working relationships and collaboration between vocational rehabilitation (VR) and mental health systems;
- revisions in the SE regulations;
- dissemination of a policy directive on implementation of transitional employment; and
- implementation of a Program Administrative Review (PAR) focused on VR clients with LTMI.

In addition, the Task Force has proposed topics for consideration for funding priorities by NIDRR through the NIDRR representative to the Task Force.

As a result of these activities, RSA has developed a proposal for a national, multi-year information gathering activity focused on VR clients with LTMI and established an objective in the FY 1990 work plan to address strategies for expanding services to this population. Task Force recommendations on research, training, and data collection on SE as it relates to persons with LTMI were incorporated in RSA and NIDRR funding priorities.

Rehabilitation Facilities Task Force (RFT)

The RFT serves as an information exchange between RSA and the public and private vocational rehabilitation facilities in order to encourage maximum understanding of and participation in vocational rehabilitation policy formulation affecting rehabilitation facilities. The RFT also provides information to RSA on matters concerning facility issues.

In 1989, the RFT met three times. Major issues discussed and information provided were as follows:

- The relationship between community based facilities and supported employment clients of State VR agencies.

  Information developed and provided to the Commissioner as a result of these discussions assisted RSA to develop and issue a policy directive to all RSA staff and State VR agency staff concerning utilization of rehabilitation facilities and the relationship to supported employment activities.

  This policy statement encourages the maximum utilization of community-based rehabilitation facilities as a major resource contributing to the rehabilitation and increased independent functioning of State VR clients.

- The personnel training needs of rehabilitation facilities.

  Facilities contributed to the 1989 personnel training needs assessment by assisting in obtaining and providing the Commissioner information on their personnel training needs.

- The development of a 1990 work plan. There are three major issues to be reviewed and addressed in 1990.

  (1) Regulations under 34 CFR Part 361, the VR Services program, to reduce burden by eliminating unnecessary, ambiguous, and outdated regulations.

  (2) Issues affecting rehabilitation facilities that can only be addressed by legislation, to assist RSA in developing proposals for reauthorization of the Act.

  (3) Issues regarding training of personnel including evaluating alternative approaches that would assist in the identification of training needs by region.

Section 14

Evaluation

Rehabilitation Services Administration
Policy and Planning Staff

Section 14
Evaluation
Federal Funds $1,000,000

Section 14 of the Act mandates evaluation of all authorized programs, their effectiveness in achieving goals, and their cost effectiveness. It requires that standards be established and used for the evaluations.

Projects Completed in FY 1989

o Best Practice Study of VR Services to Severely Mentally Ill Individuals. Completed April 1989. The purposes of the study were to: (1) determine the role and function of the VR Services program for the severely mentally ill in interaction with other Federal and State programs; (2) identify the VR services needed and service gaps in the rehabilitation of severely mentally ill individuals in the system of community referral and community-based services; and (3) identify and describe effective systems, service models, and practices including case management and to develop recommendations for possible replications.

Surveys showed coordination and system linkages between VR and Mental Health (MH) agencies. Twenty State agencies reported jointly funded programs with MH agencies and 34 State VR agencies collocate VR staff at MH facilities. Survey results indicated that many MH agencies appear to have made a commitment to establish community support systems but there is a need for effective community support systems in many localities. Seventy-three percent of the surveyed VR counselors believe the Individual Written Rehabilitation Plan (IWRP) to be an effective mechanism for establishing and monitoring mutual expectations for client behavior during the VR process.

o Evaluation of Services Provided Under the Rehabilitation Act for Individuals with Specific Learning Disabilities (SLD). Completed August 1989. This study evaluated the results of Federal/State efforts to develop policy and definitions used in providing services to individuals with SLD. It describes effective approaches in rehabilitating persons with SLD. It identifies strengths and weaknesses in the delivery of services, including linkages with educational programs, advocacy organizations, and local providers of services.

Surveys and case reviews show that more training for counselors is needed. In addition to having a need for more training, counselors perceive that they do not have adequate informational resources to call on in serving clients with SLD.

o Evaluation of State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency Costs. Completed April 1989. This study evaluated the viability of indirect cost rates established with States for VR; whether State costs are equivalent for VR and other Federal programs; whether umbrella agency costs and information systems reflect the true cost of service to VR; whether State monitoring of VR agencies accounting costs functions is adequate; the validity of State matching costs for VR; and specific State agency practices, such as reallocation of costs during the fiscal year, control over State-operated facility costs, and the presence of audit trails.

The main finding of this study is that there is no overall systematic problem in the cost allocation process. Overcharge situations were outnumbered by situations where States intentionally elected not to assess cost.

o National Assessment of Personnel Shortages and Training Needs in VR. Completed September 1989. The purpose of this study was to identify personnel shortages and training needs among professionals serving the State/Federal vocational rehabilitation system. The study updated a previous national survey completed in 1987. It focused on isolating shortages of trained personnel from factors such as salary, competition with private providers, location, hiring freezes, or working conditions. The survey covered all State VR agencies and samples of State-approved facilities and discretionary grant programs. Survey results indicated a need for increased attention in the fields of blindness, deafness, mental illness, job development, vocational evaluation, rehabilitation engineering, and supported employment. The fields of general rehabilitation counseling, training at the bachelor degree level, and interpreters for the deaf were also highlighted.

Projects Continued into FY 1989 from Prior Years But Not Completed in FY 1989.

o Evaluation of Youth Transition from School to Work. This five year longitudinal study conducted by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) includes joint funding by RSA is expected to be completed in 1992. The RSA substudy is of those youths who are referred to VR by the schools or who otherwise become participants in the VR program following completion of secondary school. Patterns of referral and service in the schools and in rehabilitation, and the results of rehabilitation will be evaluated. Recommendations for improvement of linkages between the schools and VR and for improvement of service patterns for youths with disabilities will be determined.

Contact person: Kathy Hebbeler (202) 732-1010 o Evaluation of the Impact of the State VR Agency Management Control Project (MCP). Expected completion April 1990. The purposes of this study are: (1) to evaluate the effectiveness of the State projects using MCP as it pertains to achieving the six stated goals of the MCP, and (2) to determine whether any of the practices under review should be cited as exemplary and whether other State agencies should be encouraged to adopt such practices.

Contact person: Francoise Hall (202) 732-1338

o Evaluation of State Vocational Rehabilitation Activities in Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation. Expected completion September 1990. The purposes of this study are: (1) to identify State policies and definitions of alcohol and drug dependency; (2) to identify the characteristics of VR clients with alcohol/drug dependencies and levels of dependency among them; (3) to determine services provided by VR agencies to alcohol/drug dependent clients and the effectiveness of those services compared to those provided to other disability groups within rehabilitation; (4) to identify successful interactions and working relationships with other organizations offering services for individuals with alcohol and drug dependencies including other State and Federal agencies, not-for-profit agencies, and for-profit concerns; and (5) to make policy recommendations regarding eligibility criteria for accepting alcohol/drug dependent individuals, the types of services needed, and the most promising linkages with other agencies and organizations.

Contact person: Francoise Hall (202) 732-1338

Evaluation Projects started in FY 1989.

o Evaluation of Vocational Assessment Procedures and the IWRP Process Used by State VR Agencies. Expected completion September 1991. The purposes of this study are: (1) to examine, analyze, and evaluate client assessment policies and practices used by State VR agencies throughout the rehabilitation process; (2) to assess policies and practices used by State VR agencies involved in developing, implementing, and modifying client IWRPs; (3) to determine the extent to which, and ways in which client diagnostic and assessment data are actually used in making key decisions (e.g. eligibility, intermediate objectives, vocational objectives, services, training, and assistance); (4) to identify effective assessment and IWRP practices in use in State VR agencies and the outcomes associated with these exemplary practices; and (5) to make recommendations to RSA about options for addressing problems encountered and for fostering more widespread use of exemplary vocational assessment and IWRP related policies and practices identified by this study.

Contact person: Suzanne Choisser, Ph.D. (202) 732-1337

- Development of Program Performance Measures. Expected Completion September 1990. The purposes of this study are: (1) to develop state-of-the-art accountability measures for the VR Services program; and (2) to produce a model of proposed program performance measures of effectiveness.

Contact person: Suzanne Choisser, Ph.D. (202) 732-1337

Section 15

Information Clearinghouse

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Section 15

Office of Information and Resources for the Handicapped (Clearinghouse on Disability Information)

The Clearinghouse on Disability Information serves all information providers who serve individuals with disabilities as well as families where disabilities are present. Major areas of emphasis are information on Federal funding, Federal legislation, and identification of other information resources.

Activities

During FY 1989, the Clearinghouse responded to 6,603 written requests and 2,349 telephone inquiries. The Summary of Existing Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities was reprinted. Two issues of OSERS News in Print were published and distributed to 21,000 requestors. The Pocket Guide to Federal Help for Individuals with Disabilities was updated and printed.

Title I

Sections 100 - 111

Vocational Rehabilitation Services Program

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Office of Program Operations

Sections 100 - 111
The Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Services program
Federal Funds $1,446,375,000

Title I of the Act authorizes grants to the States to conduct comprehensive vocational rehabilitation programs that meet the "needs of Individuals with handicaps so that such Individuals may prepare for and engage in gainful employment to the extent of their capabilities."

The Act requires each administering State agency to submit a State plan every three years. This plan must be approved before the State agency can receive Federal funds. The plan expresses the State's commitment to the requirements of the Act and lays out its program. It also serves as the major reference point for RSA in monitoring performance, as measured against the setting and achievement of client goals, program operations, and delivery of services. Eighty-three State agencies administer VR Services programs in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Republic of Palau, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianna Islands. In 26 States, there are two agencies, one for people who are blind and one for people with other disabilities. In 24 States, a single State VR agency provides services to persons with any disability. Approximately one-half of the State VR agencies are located in multi-program agencies, for instance, Departments of Human Resources. About one-fourth of the States place their VR agency in Departments of Education. The remaining State VR Agencies are independent agencies responsible to the Office of the Governor.

Allocations of Federal Funds

The Act authorizes Federal allocations on a formula basis with a State fund matching requirement. The State matching share is 20 percent of the amount allotted to the State in 1988. Beginning in FY 1989, any increased amount a State receives above its 1988 allotment is matched at an additional one percent per year for five years. Program emphasis continued to be placed on providing services to individuals with the most severe handicaps.

New and continuing efforts by RSA were conducted to help State agencies improve management and programmatic efforts in several areas.

VR SERVICES PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Monitoring

RSA is in the process of revising its system for monitoring all formula and discretionary grantees. The revision was deemed necessary, based on experiences with the earlier system, in order to develop standardized approaches to permit development of national data bases.

The major areas for on-site monitoring under the new system will continue to be State plan compliance, eligibility, audit follow-up, and internal controls for fiscal management. A new instrument entitled the State Plan Assurance Review (SPAR) has been developed to monitor State plan compliance under Titles I, VI-C and VII-A, while the Case Review System (CRS) has been revised to be applicable to all three formula grant programs and to reflect regulatory changes based on the 1986 amendments.

Computer programs have also been developed to report data generated by the application of both the SPAR and CRS. An interactive program is in the process of development to permit a comparative analysis of SPAR, CRS, and audit data at the local, regional, and national levels.

Initial activities in the development of standardized monitoring instruments for the other formula grant programs are also under way. The new instruments and system evolving from them will permit targeting of resources to areas of identified deficiencies as well as long-term planning for monitoring, technical assistance, training, and evaluation priorities.

Rehabilitation Facilities

A National Facility Specialist Conference was held in Chicago in August 1989. This was the first such conference since 1981. The focus was directed toward the State Agency Facility Specialist. Each State was represented and the total attendance was approximately 230 individuals. The program revolved around four concurrent sessions/discussion groups:

o Track 1	Funding Options and Financial Management,
o Track 2	State Agency Planning,
o Track 3	Facility Specialist Role and Function, and
o Track 4	New Populations.

In conjunction with the conference, RSA took the opportunity to bring together RSA Regional Office staff having responsibility for rehabilitation facilities. Together, the RSA Central Office staff and Regional Office staff began to frame a strategy for a work plan relating to facility programs.

Mental Illness

Individuals with mental illness make up approximately one-fifth of the clients served by State VR agencies, the second largest disability group served. In a continued search for more effective ways of rehabilitating this population, RSA funded an evaluation study of VR services to severely mentally ill persons. Completed in early 1989, the study made recommendations on ways in which RSA might:

- use the flexibility of the VR system more effectively with severely mentally ill clients;
- stimulate greater interagency coordination with mental health and other agencies; and
- promote development of much needed community-based service providers and support systems.

The RSA Task Force on Services to Individuals with Long Term Mental Illness (LTMI), made up of representatives from Federal, State, and private organizations that are involved in some aspect of serving those with mental illness, continues to provide RSA with advice and recommendations related to the rehabilitation of this population.

The recommendations of the evaluation study and the Task Force are being used by specialists on LTMI in the RSA Central and Regional Offices to develop a work plan for providing technical assistance to State VR agencies and other initiatives to enhance service delivery to VR clients with mental illness.

Program Audits

During FY 1989, the Department of Education, Office of Inspector General issued 24 audits involving vocational rehabilitation programs, either directly or as a collateral action. Many of the audits were made by independent auditors in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502 and the Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-128, which established audit, requirements for State and local governments that receive Federal funds. Twenty-one audit reports have been resolved and closed. On ten of these audits, RSA was the primary action official. Approximately half of these involved no monetary findings. The monetary findings amounted to close to ten million dollars.

Major audit problems were related to weaknesses in accounting systems, records, and monitoring; lack of documentation (eligibility); weaknesses in internal controls, audits, and reviews; and reports not filed on a timely basis and/or not completed correctly. Other audit findings included excessive Federal cash balances, improper charges to indirect costs, improper handling of reimbursements, improper handling and monitoring of subrecipients, and property and equipment not being properly monitored and controlled. State officials agreed with most of the audit findings.

CASELOAD HIGHLIGHTS THROUGH FY 1989

Summary

In FY 1989, virtually every major caseload indicator increased from the previous year, led by record high numbers of persons with severe disabilities served and rehabilitated in the State-Federal rehabilitation system. The total number of persons served increased for the second year in a row after twelve years of declines, while those rehabilitated increased for the first time in four years. Caseloads of persons with severe disabilities continued to increase in FY 1989 accounting for two-thirds of the entire caseload. Overall caseloads continued to expand at all stages of the rehabilitation process while the total State agency workload of cases rose to the highest level in eight years. Generally, the caseload picture in FY 1989, as in earlier years, is described by continuing gains in the number of persons with severe disabilities served and concomitant losses in the number of those who are not severely disabled served. The major caseload highlights are described more fully in the paragraphs below, which contain references to the historical tables and charts contained in Appendix C of this report.

Persons rehabilitated - total

The number of persons vocationally rehabilitated in FY 1989 was 220,408, an increase of 1.0 percent from FY 1988, the first gain in four years (Table 3, Figure A). Rehabilitations have averaged about 222,300 persons in the last eight years with a variation of up to 6,000 persons (less than 3 percent). This relative stability reflects continuing increases in numbers of persons with severe disabilities who are rehabilitated and roughly offsetting losses in those who are not severely disabled (Table 10, Figure D).

Persons served - total

Some 928,998 persons were served in FY 1989, a 1.1 percent gain from FY 1988, and the second increase in a row after 12 consecutive years of losses (Tables 1 and 2). This increase was due to the fact that gains in the number of persons with severe disabilities served exceeded losses in those served who were not severely disabled. Prior to FY 1988, the pattern was one of relatively small increases or decreases in numbers of persons with severe disabilities served along with persistent and sometimes large decreases in the number of persons with non-severe disabilities leading to the long-term slide in total persons served (Table 12, Figure E).

New applicants

Gains were registered also in new cases entering State agency caseloads. There were 630,950 applicants for rehabilitation services, 3.2 percent more than in FY 1988 and the largest such total in eight years (Table 5, Figure C). This increase affected the number of persons in applicant status on September 30, 1989 which rose to 268,182, marking the fifth consecutive end-of-year expansion in numbers of applicants in State agency caseloads (Table 6).

New acceptances - total

The number of persons accepted for rehabilitation services in FY 1989 rose to 359,431, or 2.7 percent more than the previous year. This occurrence departed from the trend in the previous six years, which saw new acceptances remain fairly level at about 350,000 persons each year (Tables 4 and 5, Figures B and C). The 9,000+ gain in new acceptances in FY 1989 translated into a comparable rise in the number of active cases. The number of active cases on September 30, 1989 was 578,975, 1.6 percent more than on September 30, 1988. This was the second consecutive expansion in the number of active cases after 12 years of decline.

Acceptance rate

Of the 623,412 individuals whose applications to receive rehabilitation services were acted upon by State rehabilitation agencies, 57.7 percent (359,431 persons) were accepted for services while the other 42.3 percent (263,981 persons) were not accepted for services in FY 1989. This was the third year in a row of a virtually identical acceptance rate. In the last decade, very little variation has been observed in the acceptance rate (Table 4, Figure B).

Rehabilitation rate - total

The rehabilitation rate--defined as the percent of cases closed from the active statuses that are successfully rehabilitated--was 63.0 percent in FY 1989 compared to 62.5 percent in the prior fiscal year, the first increase in four years. The rehabilitation rate has had a fairly narrow range--from about 61 percent to 65 percent in the last decade (Table 3, Figure A).

Persons with severe disabilities rehabilitated

The number of rehabilitated severely disabled persons reached 146,487 in FY 1989, the highest total ever recorded in the 16 years for which these data are available, representing a 3.9 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. This also marked the sixth consecutive year of increasing numbers, after four years of declines. Additionally, the severely disabled accounted for 66.5 percent of all persons rehabilitated in FY 1989, the highest such proportion achieved (Table 10, Figure D).

Persons with severe disabilities served

The number of persons with severe disabilities served in FY 1989 came to 624,552, the highest total recorded since the statistical series began in FY 1976, representing a 3.3 percent gain from the number served in the prior fiscal year. This was the fifth increase in six years after four consecutive declines were incurred in the early 1980s. Persons with severe disabilities accounted for 67.2 percent of all persons served in FY 1989, the highest level yet attained (Table 12, Figure E).

New acceptances - persons with severe disabilities

There were 244,990 persons with severe disabilities accepted for services by State agencies in FY 1989, another all-time high for the State-Federal rehabilitation program. This was 2.8 percent more than in FY 1988, and represented the third consecutive annual increase. More than two-thirds (68.2 percent) of all persons accepted for rehabilitation services in FY 1989 were persons with severe disabilities, another record high (Table 13).

Rehabilitation rate - persons with severe disabilities

The rehabilitation rate among persons with severe disabilities was 62.4 percent in FY 1989, i.e. 62.4 percent of those whose active cases were closed were successfully rehabilitated while 37.6 percent could not be rehabilitated. This rate of success, while slightly higher than the rate of 62.0 percent in FY 1988, is in line with the 14-year trend of rehabilitation rates which have ranged narrowly from about 59 to 62 percent. The rehabilitation rate among case closures of persons with non-severe disabilities was 64.1 percent, only 1.7 percentage points more than the rate for persons with severe disabilities, the second smallest difference ever observed (Table 11).

Total agency workload

The total agency workload of cases, which includes both applicants and clients in all stages of the rehabilitation process, edged upward for the fifth year in a row, this time to 1,480,880, 1.7 percent more than in FY 1988. Although the FY 1989 count was still far below the workload total of 1.75 million ten years earlier, it represented the greatest percentage gain since FY 1975 and the highest total since FY 1981. The caseload component most responsible for the workload increase in FY 1989 was the rise in new applicants of nearly 20,000 persons (Table 2).

Resolution of Applicant/Client Appeals

Section 102(d) of the Act, as amended in 1986, outlines the procedures to be followed when applicants to and clients of State VR agencies wish to appeal the decisions made by rehabilitation counselors and coordinators. Such appeals are first reviewed by an impartial hearing officer (IHO) who must resolve these matters. Decisions of the impartial hearing officer may then be reviewed by the State Director if he or she chooses to do so. (In some States a Fair Hearing Board replaces the State Director.)

Subsections 5(A) and (B) of Section 102(d) specify the requirements for and the type of data State agencies must collect and report annually to the Commissioner on applicant/client appeals. The data presented in appendix G were reported by 68 of the 80-plus State agencies using Form RSA-722 (Resolution of Applicant/Client Appeals) and are preliminary. One-third of the agencies who reported had no activity involving appeals. What follows, therefore, is a summary of the information transmitted to RSA by 45 State VR agencies.

Impartial hearing officers handled a total of 688 appeals during FY 1989. The majority of these (566 or 82.3 percent) were resolved in this period. Half of the appeals resolved were withdrawn before the IHO could render a decision, slightly more than one-third (35.2 percent) were decisions favoring the agency and 14.8 percent favored the individual.

Many of the appeals handled by the impartial hearing officers during FY 1989 occurred because the applicant did not agree with the initial determination made in reference to his/her eligibility for vocational rehabilitation or extended evaluation (EE) services. This complaint was reported by 18.3 percent of the individuals who filed appeals. The nature and contents of the Individualized Written Rehabilitation Program (IWRP) was an issue for 11.0 percent of the appeals handled and the client who needs further services but was determined ineligible to continue those services was the complaint for 10.5 percent.

A total of 285 IHO decisions were made available for review by the State Director (or Fair Hearing Board in some instances) in FY 1989. Most of these (90.9 percent) were concluded during the year. Half of those concluded were not reviewed by the State Director or Fair Hearing Board; 48.3 percent were reviewed and 1.2 percent were concluded before the Director made a decision. Of the 125 decisions reviewed 85, or 68 percent, were decisions favoring the State agency which were sustained.

The nature/contents of the IWRP was the most common issue identified for IHO decisions handled by the State Director (18.6 percent registered this complaint). This was followed very closely by clients eligibility for further services (17.9 percent) and applicants eligibility for VR or EE services (17.5 percent).

Post-Employment Services and Annual Reviews of Ineligibility Determinations and Workshop Placements, FY 1979 to 1989

The report on Post-Employment Services and Annual Reviews (Form RSA-62) submitted each year by State VR agencies contains statistical information on three separate activities conducted under Title I of the Act. These activities are (a) the delivery of post-employment services to previously rehabilitated persons; (b) the conduct of ineligibility determination reviews; and (c) the conduct of reviews of placements into extended employment, especially sheltered workshops. A decade-long summary of activity in these three areas at the national level is shown below and in four tables in Appendix E.

Post-employment services (Tables 1 and 2)

Section 103(a)(2) of the Act identifies the many types of VR services which can be provided to individuals with handicaps. Included among these services are post-employment services necessary to assist previously rehabilitated clients to maintain or regain employment. State agencies can provide these relatively minor services, such as medical treatment and transportation assistance, without having to re-open the recipient's case.

The ten-year period from FY 1979 to FY 1989 has seen three distinct trends in the frequency of delivery of post-employment services starting with a rise through FY 1981, then a decline for two years, and steady and persistent increases ever since. By FY 1989, the total number of persons in receipt of post-employment services reached an all-time high of 17,655. The large majority of these individuals, 13,961, or 79.1 percent of the total, were classified as severely disabled, another record high. The primary goal of post-employment services, maintaining or regaining employment, was met by more than four-fifths of all individuals for whom services were completed, the first time that this rate of success has exceeded 80 percent.

The utilization rate, or the number of persons getting post-employment services as a percent of the number rehabilitated in the previous fiscal year, has increased in nine of the last ten years, reaching a new record. Individuals receiving post-employment services in FY 1989 (17,655) were 8.1 percent of all individuals rehabilitated in FY 1988 (218,241). The utilization rate was 9.9 percent for individuals with severe disabilities and only 4.8 percent for the non-severely disabled. By type of State agency, the rate was 21.2 percent for agencies for the blind and 7.5 percent for general/combined agencies.

Review of ineligibility determinations (Table 3)

State agencies are required by Section 101(a)(9)(c) of the Act to review each determination of ineligibility no later than 12 months following such determination. The review makes it possible for some individuals to be accepted for rehabilitation services after previously being declared ineligible for such services. This provision in law was designed to be of particular assistance to persons with severe handicaps, to afford them a "second chance" to receive services.

There were 28,531 reviews of ineligibility determinations conducted during FY 1989, the lowest total in the decade of the 1980s. This decline is not surprising because there have been decreases in (a) the number of applicants not accepted for services and (b) the proportion of applicants deemed to be too severely handicapped to benefit from rehabilitation services. Despite the change in total reviews, however, the results of the reviews have changed very little in the last decade. In this regard, then, FY 1989 was a typical year.

Only 2.5 percent of the individuals whose reviews were completed in FY 1989 were accepted for services; another 3.0 percent were, once again, not accepted for services; and 2.6 percent had re-entered the rehabilitation process, but their eligibility for services had not yet been determined. The overwhelming majority, or 91.9 percent, of the reviews completed required no further consideration from the State agency.

Reviews of extended employment in rehabilitation facilities (including workshops) (Table 4)

Section 101(a)(16) of the Act requires State agencies to conduct periodic reviews and reevaluations of the status of rehabilitated persons placed into extended employment in rehabilitation facilities (including sheltered workshops) to determine the feasibility of their employment in the competitive labor market.

The number of non-competitive employment placement reviews conducted by State VR agencies from FY 1979 through FY 1989 has fluctuated rising to a high of 47,841 in FY 1986 and declining each year since then to 42,913 in FY 1989. Of the 40,504 reviews/reevaluations completed in FY 1989, 6.1 percent resulted in placements into competitive or self-employment, the highest rate of success in this regard ever achieved. Four out of five individuals, or 81.1 percent, had to be maintained in non-competitive employment. Most of the remaining individuals were not available for a review while a few (3.6 percent) had re-entered the VR process.

Characteristics of Rehabilitated Clients

Introduction

The report required by Section 13 of the Act must include specific personal and program-related data on the individuals whose cases are closed out each year. The Case Service Report System is the source for the data presented here and is used by each State agency to collect the information needed to comply with this requirement. The following is a profile of the clients rehabilitated by the VR Services program biennially, from FY 1984 through FY 1988. Also included are the reasons for unsuccessful case closures (non-acceptances and non-rehabilitations) during the same period.

Recent revisions to the Case Service Report, formerly known as the RSA-300 system and now the RSA-911 system, may have affected the comparability of certain data elements for the fiscal years presented here. Data shown for FY 1984 are exclusively from the RSA-300 system. FY 1986 can be classified as a transitional period when 18 agencies accounting for roughly 30 percent of the rehabilitations started using the RSA-911 format. Most (over 80 percent of the rehabilitations) of the data reported for FY 1988 was in the RSA-911 format. While the core data elements (major disabling conditions, earnings, occupations, cost of purchased services, and others) are identical in both systems, some of the items previously reported at referral (RSA-300) are now reported at the time of application (RSA-911).

Several data elements carried over from the RSA-300 system are now reported somewhat differently in the RSA-911 system and could also affect the comparability of the data. These include types of services provided, age, the kinds of public support received, and the reasons for non-acceptance. Elements including the size and income of a client's family and the amounts of public assistance were not continued with the RSA-911 system. However, items such as hours worked at application and closure and the type of facility providing services were added and are presented in the report and tables which follow.

The Client Profile

Age at application

This item, previously reported at the time of referral, is now based on the actual date of birth and reported at the time of application. The mean or average age at application for persons rehabilitated during FY 1988 was 33.3 years, slightly more than the mean age reported by those rehabilitated in FY 1986 and 1984. This slight increase in mean age was accompanied by a slight increase in the proportion of clients 55 years and older (9.0 percent in FY 1988, up from 8.5 percent in FYs 1986 and 1984). Rehabilitants under the age of 25 years have declined from 35.9 percent of the total in FY 1984 to 32.3 percent in FY 1988. The remaining individuals (those between the ages of 25 and 54) represented the largest and fastest growing age group. This group which accounted for 55.5 percent in FY 1984 increased to 58.6 percent in FY 1988.

Sex

Males continue to account for the majority of those vocationally rehabilitated. In FY 1988, 56.1 percent of the clients rehabilitated were men. The proportion of women declined slightly from 44.6 percent in FY 1986 to 43.9 percent in FY 1988.

Race/ethnicity

One out of every five persons rehabilitated was a member of a racial minority group. Although this percentage has not changed significantly for several years, slight changes occurred in the proportions of white (upward) and black (downward) clients. The percentage of Hispanics, regardless of racial origin, rose from 6.4 percent in FY 1984 to 7.5 percent in FY 1988.

Highest grade completed

More than half of the clients rehabilitated by State VR agencies during FY 1988 were comprised of individuals who were at least high school graduates when they applied for services. For FY 1988, 56.1 percent of those rehabilitated were at least high school graduates. This compares to 52.8 percent for FY 1984. Clients with at least one year of post-secondary education increased from 15.2 percent in FY 1984 to 17.4 percent in FY 1988. There was also a slight increase in the average number of grades completed from 11.3 grades in FYs 1984 and 1986 to 11.5 grades in FY 1988 (mean excludes clients receiving special education). Individuals who were mentally retarded and who were recipients of special education represented 16.1 percent of the FY 1988 rehabilitants (up from 14.6 percent in FY 1984 and 15.2 percent in FY 1986).

Marital status

The number of persons with disabilities who come to VR without any spousal support has increased each year from FY 1984 to FY 1988. In fact, most of the clients rehabilitated have never been married when they apply for VR services. The percentage of married individuals who are still with their spouses when they apply for services fell by one percentage point from 29.3 percent in FY 1984 to 28.1 percent in FY 1988.

Primary source of support

Family and friends continue to be the most common primary source of support. However these sources, which supported half (50.8 percent) of the individuals rehabilitated in FY 1984, provided support for 46.8 percent of those rehabilitated in FY 1988. Persons primarily supported by their own earnings increased from 14.7 percent in FY 1984 to 17.6 percent in FY 1988. Public assistance was the primary source of support for 14.7 percent of the cases successfully closed in FY 1988 (up from 13.2 percent four years ago).

Type of institution at application

One rehabilitated client in 11 (9.1 percent) was residing in an institution at the time of application for VR services. Compared to FY 1984, the proportions of FY 1988 rehabilitants residing in halfway houses, drug abuse treatment centers, treatment centers for alcoholics, and unidentified institutions at application have all increased.

Source of referral

Traditionally 23 percent of the clients rehabilitated by State VR agencies come to the agency on their own. Self-referral continues to be the most common single source of referral. This is followed by referrals from individuals other than physicians and the clients themselves (12.4 percent) and referrals from elementary and high schools (11.1 percent). Although the two most popular single sources of referral come from the broad category of individuals, there has been a slight decline in the percentage of clients so referred. This decline is primarily due to a drop in the proportion of clients being referred by physicians which fell from 8.9 percent in FY 1984 to 7.9 percent in FY 1988). As a group, hospitals and sanatoriums experienced a decline in referrals. Additional declines were also reported in referrals from public welfare agencies and other public sources such as Social Security. Among the broad categories, increases occurred in referrals from educational institutions, health organizations and agencies and private sources, such as artificial appliance companies.

Major disabling condition

Orthopedic impairments (20.9 percent), mental illness (16.5 percent) and mental retardation (13.4 percent) were the most prevalent major disabling condition groups. Collectively, these three disability categories were reported by half of the individuals rehabilitated during FY 1988. Increasing proportions for FY 1988 were noted for those groups of clients rehabilitated who were disabled from visual impairments (8.7 percent), hearing impairments (9.1 percent), substance abuse (10.5 percent), mental retardation (13.4 percent), and learning disabilities (4.9 percent).

Six out of every ten orthopedic impairments were caused by some type of accident. The occurrences of accidents involving the spinal cord have increased from 8.0 percent in FY 1984 to 10.9 percent in FY 1988. Roughly two-thirds (66.1 percent) of the instances of absences or amputations of extremities were caused by accidents and injuries.

Secondary disabling condition

More than one-third (37.5 percent) of the clients who successfully completed the VR program during FY 1988 had a secondary disabling condition.

Severely disabled

For FY 1988, 140,959 or 64.6 percent of the total persons rehabilitated were classified as severely disabled. This is the highest proportion reported since the definition for severe disability was developed in 1974.

Previous VR experience

Only 8.2 percent of the individuals rehabilitated had experienced the VR program within three years of their most recent referral date. Most of these persons (5.8 percent) were previously rehabilitated.

Time spent in VR process

Clients rehabilitated in FY 1988 spent on the average 22.6 months in the VR process from date of application to closure. This compares to an average of 22.1 months for those rehabilitated in FY 1984 when the span of time began with the date of referral.

Cost of purchased services

The mean cost of purchasing services for all clients rehabilitated during the current fiscal year (served with or without cost to agency) was $2,016, roughly $360 more than the $1,655 spent on the typical person rehabilitated four years ago (FY 1984).

Types of services provided

More than half (53.7 percent) of the clients rehabilitated during FY 1988 received some type of training. The most common type of training is personal and vocational adjustment training, which was provided to 21.8 percent. The provision of on-the-job training has increased significantly from 6.5 percent in FY 1984 to 10.1 percent in FY 1988. The RSA-911 system collects information on two additional services provided by State agencies. Data for FY 1988 account for roughly 85 percent of the clients rehabilitated and show that more than one-third received the newly reported services (job placement and transportation services were provided to 36.5 percent and 34.4 percent, respectively).

Type of facility or agency furnishing services

Only agencies using the 911 format could report this data item. Figures for FY 1988 encompass 83.1 percent of the total rehabilitated in that period. Two in seven (28.9 percent) rehabilitants received services from a rehabilitation facility while one-fifth received services from unspecified private organizations and agencies. Private individuals, such as physicians, provided services to 43.8 percent of the clients rehabilitated.

Work status at application and closure

The proportion of clients who are employed in the competitive labor market when they apply for services has improved each year. For those rehabilitated during the current year, 16.8 percent were so employed at the time of application. This compares to 13.5 percent of the individuals rehabilitated in FY 1984 being competitively employed at referral. Most of the clients rehabilitated during FY 1988 (81.5 percent) were placed into the competitive labor market at closure. This percentage has also increased annually in recent years. Annual declines have been reported in the proportion of homemaker closures which fell from 11.1 percent in FY 1984 to 9.6 percent and 9.0 percent in FYs 1986 and 1988, respectively.

Weekly earnings at application and closure

Four out of every five persons rehabilitated in FY 1988 had no earnings when they applied for the vocational rehabilitation program. By the time of rehabilitation closure, only one in eleven (9.3 percent) were without earnings. The overall mean or average weekly earnings for FY 1988 rehabilitants increased from $32.60 at application to $177.90 at closure.

Weekly hours at application and closure

Hours worked in the week before application were reported for 79.3 percent of those rehabilitated during FY 1988. The mean number of hours worked at application for all clients (employed and not employed) was 5.5 hours per week. For those working at application the mean was 31.8 hours. At closure, the average number of hours worked for all clients increased to 33.4 hours or roughly 28 hours more than the mean at the time of application.

Seven in ten rehabilitants were working full-time (35 hours or more) at closure.

Occupation at closure

Although the number of clients placed into industrial occupations has declined in recent years, these jobs still are the most common for rehabilitated clients. For FY 1988, 27.7 percent of the individuals rehabilitated were so placed (down from 30.0 percent in FY 1984). Declines were also registered for placements into homemaking and agricultural positions. Gains were reported by clients employed as professionals, clerical staff, service providers, and sales persons.

Reasons for closure

Reasons for non-acceptance

Individuals who refused services or failed to cooperate accounted for the largest proportions of those not accepted for the VR services program during FY 1988 (27.2 percent and 21.6 percent, respectively). Whether or not the client has a disabling condition that will significantly hamper his/her ability to work is declining as a reason for ineligibility. Applicants whose conditions were classified as being "too severe" represented only 7 percent of the non-acceptances in FY 1988 (in FY 1984 9 percent cited this reason).

Reasons for non-rehabilitation

Inability to locate a client (27.2 percent), refusal of services (24.6 percent), and failure to cooperate (22.2 percent) were the reasons used most frequently by clients whose cases were closed not rehabilitated during FY 1988. Together these reasons encompassed roughly three-quarters of the non-rehabilitations for that year. As with non-acceptances, the proportion of clients who could not successfully complete the VR program because their major disabilities were "too severe" decreased in recent years (from 10.8 percent in FY 1984 to 7.7 percent in FY 1988).

Services and Outcomes: Persons with Severe and Non-Severe Disabilities

I. Introduction

The 1986 amendments to the Act included a provision calling for "an evaluation of the status of individuals with severe handicaps..." to be made part of the Annual Report. This report provides an attempt at such an evaluation through the analysis of program data reported to the Rehabilitation Services Administration with the individual client Case Service Report (RSA-911)[1]. This is a system containing many personal and program-related characteristics over 600,000 of clients of State vocational rehabilitation agencies whose cases are closed each year as rehabilitated, not rehabilitated, or not accepted for services.

The information in this analysis is complementary to data reported on State agency caseloads (Quarterly Cumulative Caseload Report, Form RSA-113). Caseload data show that: (a) the number of persons with severe disabilities newly accepted for services, served and rehabilitated reached record highs in FY 1989; and (b) the proportions of all persons accepted, served, and rehabilitated accounted for by persons with severe disabilities continued to rise to new heights in FY 1989, and now constitute about two-thirds of the total for all three measurements. Data from the Case Service Report, although less timely, go beyond caseload volumes by providing details on (a) client demographics, (b) types of disabling conditions, (c) the client's economic status at application, (d) the nature of his or her interaction with the rehabilitation process, (e) types of rehabilitation outcomes, and (f) economic gains from application for services to rehabilitation closure. These are the categories by which the analysis below is organized.

Data presented in this report pertain to FY 1988 and were obtained from all State rehabilitation agencies, except for one small agency for the blind.

Virtually all of the tables presented with this report display three columns of data. The first column represents characteristics associated with all persons rehabilitated in FY 1988, regardless of the severity of disability. The second column displays the same characteristics for persons with severe disabilities, and the third column pertains to persons with non-severe disabilities. The tables also show column and row percents. Column percents are derived from totals at the top of each column and help one develop a profile separately for persons with severe and persons with non-severe disabilities.

Row percents, on the other hand, are based on the total number of persons with a given characteristic and answer the question, "What percent of all persons with this characteristic were severely disabled? The totals at the top of each table will change somewhat from table to table. They represent the number of persons for whom the particular item was successfully reported. Thus, the number seen as reporting age at closure is greater than the number for age at application because the date of closure was reported for a few more persons than was the date of application.

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[1] Data on individuals with severe disabilities is utilized here as an indicator of the status of individuals with severe handicaps. It should be noted that the definition of individual with severe disabilities as reported in the RSA 911 is not the same as the statutory definition of individual with severe handicaps.

Finally, for this and other statistical reports, persons with severe disabilities are, in general terms, defined as persons: (a) having stated types of major disabling conditions such as blindness, deafness, and orthopedic impairments involving three or more limbs; or (b) having disabilities as qualified in some instances, such as hearing impairments with a certain degree of decibel loss; or (c) being so impaired that they were receiving Social Security Disability Insurance benefits or Supplemental Security Income payments at some time while undergoing rehabilitation services; or (d) having a documented loss in functioning, such as the inability to perform sustained work activity for six hours or more, and requiring multiple VR services over an extended period of time.

II. Client Demographics

Persons with severe disabilities rehabilitated in FY 1988 were generally older than persons with non-severe disabilities. The average age of persons with severe disabilities was 33.7 years old at application for the VR services program compared to 32.2 for other individuals. By the time of rehabilitation closure, clients with severe disabilities averaged 35.7 years of age and clients with non-severely disabilities, 34.0 years. Severe disability was more prevalent among the older clients. Thus, 70 percent or more of all rehabilitated persons in their mid-forties or older were severely disabled compared to 64.4 percent of persons who were 18 or 19 years old at application.

A slightly smaller percentage of persons with severe disabilities were women (43.5 percent vs. 44.7 percent among persons with non-severe disabilities). Both men and women were about as likely to be severely disabled (nearly 70 percent).

Minorities comprised a somewhat smaller proportion of persons with severe disabilities, 19.0 percent, compared to 20.9 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. Approximately 66 percent of black persons and American Indians were severely disabled compared to 69 percent of white persons.

Persons of Hispanic origin were less likely than other persons to be classified as severely disabled as they accounted for 7.0 percent of persons severely disabled and 8.6 percent of those who were not severely disabled. Only 64.0 percent of persons of Hispanic origin were severely disabled compared to 68.9 percent of non-Hispanics.

For persons involved in regular schooling, the mean number of grades completed was 11.5, regardless of the severity of disability. A much higher proportion of persons with severe disabilities were in special education; some 18.9 percent of persons with severe disabilities and only 9.8 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. Persons with severe disabilities accounted for a very high proportion of all individuals in receipt of special education (80.9 percent).

Although older, fewer persons with severe disabilities had been married (48.8 percent) than persons with non-severe disabilities (45.1 percent). A little over one-quarter of both groups were currently married.

III. Types of Disabling Conditions

The distribution of types of major disabling conditions differed considerably by severity status, due, in large measure, to the definition of severe disability in use. Certain disability groups were classified as being severely disabled in their entirety. Examples include blindness, deafness, moderate and severe mental retardation, and orthopedic impairments involving three or more limbs.

All orthopedic impairments accounted for 23.5 percent of persons with severe disabilities, but only 15.2 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. Another 15.7 percent of the persons with severe disabilities were mentally retarded compared to only 8.4 percent of the non-severe group. Visual and hearing impairments were also more prevalent among persons with severe disabilities than among persons with non-severe disabilities. A little over three-quarters of the individuals with these major disabling conditions were persons with severe disabilities.

Two important disability groups, on the other hand, were much less likely to be composed of persons with severe disabilities. Substance abuse, for example, was the major disabling condition for only 7.9 percent of persons with severe disabilities but 16.3 percent of the non-severe group. Similarly, 3.7 percent of individuals with severe disabilities were learning disabled compared to 7.5 percent of those not severely disabled. Altogether, only 51.4 percent of all substance abusers and 52.0 percent of individuals with specific learning disabilities were persons with severe disabilities.

The broad disability category having the lowest proportion of clientele classified as severely disabled was the complex of disorders of the digestive system at 29.2 percent. At the other extreme, 80.2 percent of persons who were mentally retarded were severely disabled.

Persons with severe disabilities were more likely than their non-severe counterparts to have had a secondary disabling condition. This was the case for 40.9 percent vs. 30.1 percent of the two groups, respectively. The most common secondary disabling condition for both groups was mental illness.

While only 1,531 persons rehabilitated were recorded as having suffered a traumatic brain injury (TBI), 90 percent of these individuals were severely disabled. (Since the identification of persons with TBI is fairly new, their counts in FY 1988 may be understated.)

IV. Economic Status at Application

The employment and wageearning statuses of both persons with severe disabilities and persons with non-severe disabilities were not very favorable at the time of application for the VR Services program. In some respects, persons with severe disabilities were more poorly situated at application than were their non-severe counterparts, but in no respect were they better off. Persons with severe disabilities were less likely to have had any earned income at all and, when working, they were more likely to be earning below the minimum wage rate of $3.35 per hour. In regard to mean weekly earnings of workers and mean weekly hours of work, there was little difference between the two groups. Given their lower rate of employment, it was not surprising to note that persons with severe disabilities had to rely more often than persons with non-severe disabilities on various forms of public support.

The large majority of all individuals, regardless of severity of disability, were not working at the time of application for rehabilitation services. Only 14.2 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 22.5 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities were employed in the competitive labor market at application. While relatively few individuals of either group were employed in sheltered workshops at application, 93.0 percent of such persons were severely disabled.

Individuals with earnings in the week before application for services were clearly in the minority for both groups encompassing 17.8 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 24.3 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. The mean weekly earnings at application, including persons not working at all, was $28.80 for persons with severe disabilities and $40.80 for those not severely disabled. Wageearners among both groups were averaging over $160 per week.

Only 8.7 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 12.3 percent of the non-severe group were working full time at application, defined as 35 hours per week or more. Another 6.8 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 8.8 percent of their non-severe counterparts were working part time. Individuals of both groups who were working at application averaged about 32 hours per week.

Small percentages of both groups were earning $5 per hour or more at application--6.3 percent of individuals with severe disabilities and 8.7 percent of those with non-severe disabilities. The hourly wage rate computed for wage earners only was $5.00 for persons with severe disabilities and $4.90 for persons with non-severe disabilities. Approximately 30 percent of persons with severe disabilities who were working at application were earning below the minimum wage rate ($3.35 per hour) compared to 25 percent of persons not severely disabled.

Persons with severe disabilities were more likely to be primarily supported at application by public income sources than were persons with non-severe disabilities. Nearly 17 percent of persons with severe disabilities compared to about 10 percent of the non-severe group were primarily supported by monthly public assistance payments. Another 7 percent of persons with severe disabilities relied primarily on Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits. (By definition, all individuals in receipt of SSDI benefits were severely disabled.) Family support accounted for 44.5 percent of individuals with severe disabilities and 51.9 percent of those not severely disabled.

Nearly one-quarter of persons with severe disabilities and about 10 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities were in receipt of public assistance payments at some time while they were undergoing rehabilitation, not necessarily at application only. (Public assistance includes the various types of Supplemental Security Income, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and General Assistance.) Five of every six public assistance recipients (83.9 percent) were severely disabled. One in every ten (10.8 percent) persons with severe disability received SSDI benefits at some time during the rehabilitation process.

Nearly one person in eleven rehabilitated was residing in an institution at the time of application for services. More precisely, 9.4 percent of the persons with severe disabilities and 8.2 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities were so situated. For both groups, the single most common institution was a halfway house. Persons with severe disabilities accounted for the large majority of persons residing in most institutions (e.g. over 90 percent of those living in institutions for the mentally retarded were persons with severe disabilities, but there were notable exceptions. The majority of persons coming from adult correctional institutions, for example, were not severely disabled.

V. Interaction with the Rehabilitation Process

Relatively minor differences were observed in the distribution of sources referring individuals for rehabilitation services. Persons with severe disabilities were somewhat less likely to have been referred by physicians and by other individuals not affiliated with particular organizations. They were likelier to have been referred by hospitals and by health organizations and agencies such as rehabilitation facilities and community mental health centers. Self-referrals were the single most common source of referral, accounting for a little less than one-quarter of all referrals both for persons with severe disabilities and persons with non-severe disabilities. Persons with severe disabilities accounted for a low of 41.3 percent of individuals referred by correctional institutions, and a high of 87.1 percent of those referred by Social Security disability determination units.

Persons with severe disabilities were more likely to have been rehabilitated at least once before within three years of the most recent date of application. These previously rehabilitated clients accounted for 6.5 percent of persons with severe disabilities rehabilitated in FY 1988 and 4.2 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. Of all persons rehabilitated at least once before, 77.0 percent were severely disabled.

A very striking difference between persons with severe disabilities and persons with non-severe disabilities was the amount of money spent by State agencies in purchasing services for them to effect their successful rehabilitation. The mean cost of case services for persons with severe disabilities was $2,132.60 compared to $1,448.10 for persons with non-severe disabilities, a difference of nearly 50 percent. Over 10 percent of persons with severe disabilities (10.3 percent) compared to only 5.3 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities required services costing $5,000 or more. More than four-fifths of all individuals having $5,000 or more spent on their behalf were severely disabled. In general, the more money spent on an individual the more likely he or she was severely disabled. An exception to this rule, however, is seen for those persons rehabilitated who were served without a case service cost to the State agency, 72.0 percent of whom were severely disabled.

Persons with severe disabilities were much more likely than persons with non-severe disabilities to have received job-related types of services. For example, 11.3 percent of them compared to 7.5 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities received on-the-job training. Another 25.8 percent of persons with severe disabilities and only 13.0 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities received personal and vocational adjustment training. These disparities may reflect the influence of supported employment as a goal for persons with very severe disabilities.

Persons with severe disabilities, on the other hand, were a little less likely to have received school-related types of training than were persons who were not severely disabled. For example, 13.5 percent of persons with severe disabilities compared to 14.4 percent of the non-severe cohort were enrolled in business or vocational trade schools as part of their rehabilitation regimen. Relatively fewer persons with severe disabilities were sent to colleges and universities (10.9 percent vs. 12.5 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities).

Overall, persons with severe disabilities were much more likely than those without severe impairments to have received some kind of training, whether job-related or school-related--57.3 percent compared to only 45.9 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. Another important rehabilitation service--job placement--was also provided to a higher proportion of persons with severe disabilities, 38.3 percent compared to 32.6 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. The remaining rehabilitation services were provided to roughly equal proportions of both groups (with a slight edge to persons with severe disabilities) such as restoration (40 percent), transportation (34 percent), and maintenance (22 percent).

A larger proportion of persons with severe disabilities received one or more of their services in a rehabilitation center or facility, 32.8 percent compared to only 20.4 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. Over three-quarters of all persons rehabilitated in FY 1988 receiving services in a rehabilitation facility were severely disabled. For those individuals who had been served in both publicly and privately operated facilities, 82.8 percent were severely disabled.

On the average, persons with severe disabilities spent 23.1 months in the rehabilitation process before being rehabilitated while persons with non-severe disabilities averaged 21.7 months. This difference was affected by the relatively fewer persons with severe disabilities being rehabilitated in nine months or less, 24.7 percent compared to 31.8 percent of persons without severe impairments.

VI. Rehabilitation Outcomes

The work status and earnings situation at closure for persons with severe disabilities lagged behind that for persons with non-severe disabilities especially with respect to (a) whether they had earned income at closure and, (b) if working, whether they were employed in the competitive labor market. It should be noted, however, that the gaps between workers within the two groups were not overly large. The typical worker with a severe disability, for example, earned about 12 percent less than his or her counterpart with a non-severe disability, worked 5 percent fewer hours and had an hourly wage rate about 9 percent less.

A large difference in the work status at rehabilitation closure was observed between persons with severe and persons with non-severe disabilities. Placed into the competitive labor market were 76.9 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 91.6 percent of their non-severe counterparts. Homemaking was the rehabilitation choice for 11.9 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 4.5 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. In addition, 8.6 percent of persons with severe disabilities and only 1.3 percent of the non-severe group were placed into sheltered workshops. Considerable variation was noted in the proportion of rehabilitated persons who were severely disabled, by work status at closure, with a low of 64.8 percent among the competitively employed and a high of 93.4 percent among sheltered workshop workers.

Smaller proportions of persons with severe disabilities were placed into standard occupational groupings because more of them were rehabilitated into homemaking, sheltered workshop work and unpaid family work, activities frequently not classifiable into regular occupations. For example, 12.4 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 15.1 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities were placed into professional, technical, and managerial positions. Industrial occupations accounted for the largest proportions of persons with severe and non-severe disabilities, 25.9 percent and 31.9 percent, respectively. More than 20 percent of both groups were placed into service occupations (22.5 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 23.9 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities).

As reflected in the work status at closure, more persons with severe disabilities had no earnings in the week before rehabilitation closure--11.5 percent vs. 4.7 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. This helped to depress the mean weekly earnings for clients with severe disabilities, including those with no earnings, which came to $166.10 compared to $203.80 for the non-severe cohort. This difference narrowed somewhat when mean earnings were calculated only for clients who had earnings. For wage-earners only, persons with severe disabilities averaged $187.60 and persons with non-severe disabilities, $213.80. The remaining difference in the two means is primarily a function of the more than six times greater likelihood of persons with severe disabilities being placed into the generally low-paying jobs in sheltered workshops.

The large majority of clients in both groups were working full time at rehabilitation closure (35 hours per week or more). With more persons with severe disabilities rehabilitated into non-remunerative activities, their mean hours of work in the week before closure were understandably less than for persons with non-severe disabilities, 32.2 hours vs. 36.1 hours, respectively. Even when the non-wage earners were removed from the calculations, however, persons with severe disabilities averaged fewer hours of work, 35.8 hours per week compared to 37.6 hours for persons with non-severe disabilities. Generally, the fewer hours of work an individual could perform, the more likely he or she was to be severely disabled.

The lower wage-earning capacity of persons with severe disabilities is seen not only in their smaller average weekly earnings, but also in their lower hourly wage rates. As a group, they averaged $4.70 per hour compared to $5.50 per hour for the non-severely impaired. Excluding the zero wage-earners brings the means closer, but the persons with severe disabilities group still lagged behind at $5.20 per hour vs. $5.70 for the non-severe group. Examining the rehabilitated wage-earners only, 18.2 percent of persons with severe disabilities and only 10.4 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities were earning below the minimum wage rate of $3.35 per hour. The much more likely placement of persons with severe disabilities into sheltered workshops would explain this variation to some degree.

VII. Overview of Improvement in Economic Functioning:

A. All Work Statuses at Closure

Improvements in a client's economic status is the most highly valued outcome in the VR Services program. Data in the Case Service Report system (RSA-911) permit these gains to be measured in several ways. The measurements used here relate to changes in a client's (a) work status, (b) earnings, (c) hours of work, (d) full-time work status, (e) minimum wage rate status, and (f) hourly wage rate from entrance into the rehabilitation program to departure from the program as a rehabilitated person. For each of these six paired measurements considerable gains were noted, both for persons with severe and persons with non-severe disabilities who were rehabilitated in FY 1988. As expected, however, application-to-closure gains for persons with severe disabilities were not as large as those for persons with non-severe disabilities because many more of the persons with severe disabilities were rehabilitated as non-wage-earning homemakers or low-wage-earning sheltered workshop workers. The figures presented in this section retain the effect of the homemakers and sheltered workshop workers to provide the broadest comparison of outcomes and gains for persons with severe and persons with non-severe disabilities. In the next section, however, comparisons will be limited to members of both groups who were rehabilitated into the competitive labor market to see whether and to what extent differences between the two groups persist.

The large majority both of persons with severe and persons with non-severe disabilities were not employed at the time of application for services with only 14.2 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 22.5 percent of non-severely disabled working in the competitive labor market. By rehabilitation closure, however, 76.9 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 91.6 percent of the non-severe group were competitively employed. This constituted a gain of 63 percentage points for persons with severe disabilities group and 69 percentage points for the non-severe group.

Similarly, persons with severe disabilities averaged $28.80 in earnings in the week before application and persons with non-severe disabilities averaged $40.80, while in the week before rehabilitation closure the two groups averaged $166.10 and $203.80, respectively. The average gain, then, for persons with severe disabilities was $137.30 per week and for persons with non-severe disabilities, $163.00 per week.

As a group, persons with severe disabilities averaged 4.9 hours of work in the week before application and persons with non-severe disabilities averaged 6.8 hours. At the time of rehabilitation closure, the two groups were averaging 32.2 hours and 36.1 hours, respectively, or a gain of 27.3 hours for persons with severe disabilities and 29.3 hours for persons with non-severe disabilities.

The proportion of both severely and non-severely disabled persons who could work full time following a successful regimen of rehabilitation services increased markedly from application to closure. At application, only 8.7 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 12.3 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities were working full-time. At closure, however, 65.6 percent and 79.8 percent of the two groups, respectively, were full-time workers. For persons with severe disabilities, then, there was a 57 percentage point increase in full-time workers compared to an increase of 68 percentage points for persons with non-severe disabilities.

Taken altogether, only 10.8 percent of persons with severe disabilities were earning at or above the minimum wage rate of $3.35 an hour at application compared to 15.8 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. By the time of rehabilitation closure, 73.0 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 85.5 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities were earning at or above the minimum wage rate, a gain of about 62 and 70 percentage points for the two groups, respectively.

Finally, as a group, persons with severe disabilities were earning only $0.80 per hour at application (including the overwhelming majority who were not working at all) compared to $1.10 per hour for persons with non-severe disabilities. By rehabilitation closure, the cohort of persons with severe disabilities was averaging $4.70 per hour and those not severely disabled, $5.50. The application-to-closure gain in this measurement for persons with severe disabilities was $3.90 an hour compared to $4.40 an hour for the non-severe group.

(The economic gains for all rehabilitated persons, by severity of disability are summarized in Table A.)

VII. Overview of Improvement in Economic Functioning:

B. Persons Rehabilitated into the Competitive Labor Market

An examination of the outcomes and improvement in economic status of persons with severe and non-severe disabilities rehabilitated into the competitive labor market shows little difference between the two groups. Both groups of rehabilitated clients demonstrated gains from the time of application for services to closure into the competitive labor market. These findings were necessarily obscured by the comparison of all rehabilitated persons with severe and non-severe disabilities which was presented in the previous section.

Relatively few of the persons with severe and non-severe disabilities rehabilitated into the competitively labor market were so employed at application for rehabilitation services. This was true for only 17.4 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 23.9 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities.

The persons with severe disabilities group was averaging $34.80 per week in earnings at application compared to $43.10 for the non-severely disabled group. At closure, both groups exceeded $200 per week in earnings--$204.30 for persons with severe disabilities and $216.90 for the less severe group. The typical gain from application to closure for a person with severe disabilities, therefore, was about $170 and for a person with non-severe disabilities, $174.

The persons with severe disabilities group averaged only 5.6 hours of work per week at application compared to 7.1 hours for persons with non-severe disabilities. By rehabilitation closure, the two groups of competitively employed individuals averaged 36.6 hours and 37.8 hours of work, respectively. For both groups, the average improvement in weekly hours of work was 31 hours.

Full-time workers at application accounted for only 10.1 percent and 13.1 percent of persons with severe and non-severe disabilities, respectively, while at closure they accounted for 78.8 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 84.7 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities. This meant a 69 percentage point gain for the severely impaired group and a 72 percentage point gain for the less severe group.

Very large gains were registered for both groups in the proportion of clients whose earnings were at or above the minimum wage rate of $3.35 per hour. At application, only 13.0 percent of persons with severe disabilities and 16.8 percent of persons with non-severe disabilities had earnings at the minimum wage rate level. At closure, however, 89.9 percent of the severe group and 91.3 percent of the non-severe group had reached or bettered the minimum wage rate. For persons with severe disabilities, this was a gain of 77 percentage points compared to a gain of 74 percentage points for persons with non-severe disabilities.

The group of persons with severe disabilities rehabilitated into competitive employment was earning only $0.90 per hour at application (most persons were unemployed), while persons with non-severe disabilities averaged $1.10 per hour. By rehabilitation closure, the two groups were averaging $5.60 and $5.80 per hour, respectively, or a gain of $4.70 for both persons with severe and non-severe disabilities.

(The economic gains for persons rehabilitated into competitive employment are summarized in Table B.)

VII. Overview of Improvement in Economic Functioning:

C. Persons Rehabilitated into Sheltered Workshops

The impressive gains in economic functioning that occurred for individuals rehabilitated into the competitive labor market, regardless of the level of severity, were not realized to the same degree by persons for whom sheltered workshop work was deemed appropriate. This is not surprising since (a) 93.4 percent of all sheltered workshop workers rehabilitated in FY 1988 were severely disabled (compared to 64.8 percent among persons rehabilitated into competitive employment) and (b) their disabling conditions were dramatically different from those of the competitively employed. Because of the heavy preponderance of persons with severe disabilities among sheltered workshop workers, the severe/non-severe comparison was not deemed to be overly useful. Therefore, the figures provided below are for all sheltered workshop workers, regardless of the severity of disability, showing their relatively modest, albeit real, gains in economic functioning.

By way of background, a large proportion of all persons rehabilitated as sheltered workshop employees were moderately or severely mentally retarded, 35.0 percent, and another 12.0 percent were diagnosed as being psychotic. The comparable percentages for individuals placed into the competitive labor market were only 4.1 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. Including the less severe forms of mental retardation and mental illness, these two disability groups accounted for 73.6 percent of the sheltered workshop workers and only 29.1 percent of the competitively employed.

Since only 13.6 percent of persons rehabilitated as sheltered workshop workers had any earnings when they applied for services, the mean weekly earnings at application for this group, including the non-earners, was only $6.10. The same group averaged $48.70 in the week before rehabilitation closure.

Given the low rate of employment at application, the group average of only 3.0 hours of work per week is not surprising. By rehabilitation closure, these persons with very severe disabilities were averaging 29.3 hours of work per week. Full-time workers at application accounted for only 2.8 percent of the total, but grew to 29.8 percent at closure.

Only 0.2 percent of the entire cohort of sheltered workshop workers was earning at or above the minimum wage rate at application. About one in ten of these individuals (10.5 percent) attained the minimum wage rate at closure. Finally, the hourly wage rate for the whole group increased from $0.20 per hour at application to $1.80 per hour at closure.

VIII. Summary and Conclusions

Persons with severe disabilities have more obstacles to overcome than do persons with non-severe disabilities upon entering a rehabilitation program. These obstacles are: (a) the generally more limiting nature of their major disabling condition; (b) the greater likelihood of having a secondary disability; (c) the need for services that are both more numerous and costly; (d) a greater dependence on public sources of support; and (e) a less recent employment experience. These factors tend to reduce the chances for a successful closure into a wage-earning position and into the competitive labor market. Less favorable gains in economic functioning from application for services to rehabilitation closure were noted for persons with severe disabilities than for those not severely disabled because of the presence of higher proportions of non-wage-earning homemakers and unpaid family workers and low-wage-earning sheltered workshop workers among the severe group. These application-to-closure gains show nonetheless, for persons with severe disabilities, marked improvements in earnings, hours of work, working full-time, earnings at or above the minimum wage rate and hourly wage rates occurred.

When placement into the competitive labor market was possible, differences between persons with severe and non-severe disabilities in gains in economic functioning narrowed considerably. While severely disabled individuals so placed earned a little less and worked slightly fewer hours than their non-severely disabled counterparts at rehabilitation closure, their improvement in economic functioning was essentially on a par with that of the less severe group.

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Table A. Gains in economic functioning from application to closure for severely and non-severely disabled persons rehabilitated in Fiscal Year 1988

Employment measurement	Severely disabled	Not severely disabled
Total	149,719	68,637
Competitively employed		
At application	14.2%	22.5%
At closure	76.9%	91.6%
Gain	62.7%	69.1%
Mean weekly earnings		
At application	$28.80	$40.80
At closure	$166.60	$203.80
Gain	$137.30	$163.00
Mean weekly hours		
At application	4.9	6.8
At closure	32.2	36.1
Gain	27.3	29.3
Working full time 1/		
At application	8.7%	12.3%
At closure	65.6%	79.8%
Gain	56.9%	67.5%
Hourly wage rate		
At application	$0.80	$1.10
At closure	$4.70	$5.50
Gain	$3.90	$4.40
Earning minimum wage 2/		
At application	10.8%	15.8%
At closure	73.0%	85.8%
Gain	62.2%	69.7%

1/ 35 or more hours per week.

2/ $3.35 or more per hour.

Note: All means and percents in this table include the effects of non-wage earners, i.e., the homemakers and unpaid family workers at application and closure and the unemployed at application.

Table B. Gains in economic functioning from application to closure for severely and non-severely disabled persons rehabilitated into competitive employment in Fiscal Year 1988

Employment measurement	Severely disabled	Not severely disabled
Total	112,817	61,216
Competitively employed		
At application	17.4%	23.9%
At closure	100.0%	100.0%
Gain	82.6%	76.1%
Mean weekly earnings		
At application	$34.80	$43.10
At closure	$204.30	$216.90
Gain	$169.50	$173.80
Mean weekly hours		
At application	5.6	7.1
At closure	36.6	37.8
Gain	31.0	30.7
Working full time 1/		
At application	10.1%	13.1%
At closure	78.8%	84.7%
Gain	68.7%	71.6%
Hourly wage rate		
At application	$0.90	$1.10
At closure	$5.60	$5.80
Gain	$4.70	$4.70
Earning minimum Wage 2/		
At application	13.0%	16.8%
At closure	89.9%	91.3%
Gain	76.9%	74.5%

1/ 35 or more hours per week.

2/ $3.35 or more per hour.

NOTE: All means and percents in this table at application include the effects of non-wage-earners, i.e., the homemakers, unpaid family workers and the unemployed.

Section 112

Client Assistance Program

Section 112
Client Assistance Program (CAP)
Federal Funds $7,775,000

This formula grant program advises clients and potential client applicants of all available services under the Act. States are required to have a CAP as a condition for receiving VR Services program funding.

Grants are made to the States for CAP to be administered by agencies designated by the Governors. Such agencies must be independent of any agency that provides services under the Act unless an agency had, prior to the 1984 amendments, served as a client assistance agency under Section 112 and received Federal financial assistance under the Act. In FY 1989, 58 States and territories conducted CAPs, with 38 States and territories operating their programs in agencies independent of any agency that provides rehabilitation services under the Act. In 1989, grants totaling $7,775,000 were awarded to the 50 States, the District of Columbia and the 7 territories. The minimum allotment, in accordance with the Act, is $75,000 to a State and $45,000 to a territory.

Statistical Summary of Client Assistance Program (CAP) FYs 1985 - 1989

The following is a statistical summary of program activities in the 56 agencies designated to administer CAP. The data shown in Appendix F were transmitted to RSA from CAP agencies via Form ED-RSA-227, the Annual CAP Report.

CAP agencies have informed and assisted more than 200,000 disabled individuals in the five-year period from FY 1985 through FY 1989. The total number of persons served (cases and non-cases) during FY 1989 totalled 50,600. This represented the first decrease in total individuals served since CAP became a formula grant program in FY 1985. Concurrent declines were also noted in the number of routine informational inquiries handled (down by 8.5 percent from the prior year. See Table 1 in Appendix F.) and in the number of cases handled, which dropped for the second year in a row to 12,046. The caseload item experiencing an increase during FY 1989 was the number of cases on hand at the end of the fiscal year. The 3,080 cases pending on September 30, 1989, were 6.6 percent more than the number pending on the same day one year earlier.

The percent distribution for cases handled during FY 1989 was similar to that in previous years. Roughly three-fourths of the cases available come to CAP agencies during the current fiscal year cycle (new cases). There was a decline in the percentage of cases closed during FY 1989 from the previous fiscal year. The 8,966 cases closed in FY 1989 accounted for 74.4 percent of the total available. In FY 1988, 77.2 percent of the 12,683 cases handled were closed during the year (a difference of 2.8 percentage points). This decrease in cases closed as a percent of total cases handled is attributed to the increase in the number of cases on hand at the end of the fiscal year which was up by 6.6 percent from the prior fiscal year.

Applicants and clients of the VR Services program accounted for the majority (95.8 percent) of "cases" served during FY 1989. Client applicants and clients of independent living programs (discretionary or formula grant) represented 2 percent of total "cases" handled and applicants/clients of the remaining discretionary grants programs and non-VR facilities each accounted for 1 percent of the total.

Since the majority of the individuals classified as "cases" in the current fiscal year were applicants for and clients of VR, it follows that the State VR agency would be the primary source of concern. The State VR agency was the sole source of concern for 82.6 percent of the cases handled. Other Rehabilitation Act programs, projects and facilities were the sole subject of concern for 5.2 percent and 12.2 percent had problems with a combination of the State VR agency and another Rehabilitation Act programs.

Problems related to the quantity, quality, and expediency of rehabilitation services was the most prevalent problem area accounting for 46.9 percent of total concerns. Concerns about eligibility determination, application, and reapplication for services or other issues pertaining to the Individualized Written Rehabilitation Program (IWRP) were reported by 23.4 percent of CAP cases. One out of every five CAP cases reported client-staff conflict as the problem area.

The most frequently reported physical or mental conditions responsible for the functional limitations of the individuals whose cases were handled during FY 1989 were orthopedic impairments (26.5 percent) mental illness (16.0 percent) and visual impairments (11.2 percent).

Advisory/interpretation services were received by more CAP clients than any other type of service. These services, which include advising persons of the benefits available under the Act and their rights and responsibilities in connection with those benefits, were provided to 63.1 percent of the cases. Information and referral services were received by 58.7 percent and mediation services were provided to 43.6 percent. Services requiring formal legal action are to be provided only when all other courses of action have been exhausted. Therefore, only 1.6 percent of the CAP cases handled during FY 1989 received services requiring formal legal action. Administrative and transportation services were provided to 7.7 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively.

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Section 130

American Indian Rehabilitation Services

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Office of Developmental Programs

Section 130
American Indians with Handicaps Vocational Rehabilitation
Service Projects
Federal Funds $3,625,000

The purpose of this program is to support projects that provide vocational rehabilitation services to American Indians with disabilities who live on Federal or State reservations.

Projects funded under this program are required to provide a broad scope of vocational rehabilitation services in a manner and at a level of quality at least comparable to those services provided by State VR agencies.

Activities and Accomplishments

In FY 1989, eight new and six continuation projects were funded.

A conference on American Indians with Disabilities was conducted by the Northern Arizona University Research and Training Center in Denver, Colorado, in September 1989. This conference addressed such issues as: the cultural factors in delivery of service to American Indians with Disabilities; the enhancement of VR and tribal relationships to assure improvement of service delivery; and the improvement of data collection on American Indians with disabilities.

The keynote and spirit of the conference were centered on coalition building with an emphasis on all tribal groups working cooperatively to form a true constituency dedicated to providing rehabilitation services to all American Indians with disabilities.

At this conference, the newly formed American Indian Vocational Rehabilitation Directors Association met for the first time. The purpose of the Association is to assure the provision of quality vocational rehabilitation services that address the unique vocational rehabilitation needs of American Indians with disabilities.

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Title II

National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research

The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research

Section 200 - 204

The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research
Federal Funds $53,525,000

The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR) provides leadership and support for a national and international program of rehabilitation research and the utilization of the information acquired through this program. In addition, the Director of the Institute serves as Chairman of the Interagency Committee on Disability Research (ICDR), which is charged with coordinating rehabilitation research efforts throughout the Federal Government. NIDRR also administers the Spinal Cord Injury program and the Technology Assistance program which are funded from sources other than Chapter II of the Act.

In FY 1989, the NIDRR program budget was $53,525,000. These funds supported:

39 Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers ($21,900,000);

16 Rehabilitation Engineering Centers ($9,600,000);

75 Field-Initiated Research Projects ($6,995,000);

41 Research and Demonstration Programs ($6,100,000);

20 Research Utilization and Dissemination Projects ($4,200,000);

11 Research Training grants ($1,515,000);

41 Innovation Grants ($2,000,000);

9 Mary E. Switzer Fellowships ($290,000);

13 Spinal Cord Injury Centers ($5,000,000);

9 Technology Assistance Grants ($4,650,000);

17 Small Business Innovative Research grants ($600,000); and

miscellaneous expenditures ($325,000).

Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers

Federal Funds $21,900,000

Each of the 39 Rehabilitation Research and Training Centers (RRTCs) focuses on a particular aspect of the medical, psychosocial, or vocational rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. For some centers, this means concentrating on a specific disabling condition, such as traumatic brain injury, deafness, low vision, spinal cord injury, arthritis, long-term mental illness, or neuromuscular disorders. Others study activities and services that affect the lives of disabled people. These include independent living, housing, service delivery, rehabilitation strategies, and information systems. Knowledge contributed by the RRTCs has influenced the fields of rehabilitation medicine, vocational counseling, social work and, to some extent, architecture.

HIGHLIGHTS

Accessible Housing

A new RRTC on accessible housing at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, is likely to have an effect on architecture. Plans include using a network of persons with disabilities to identify disability-specific needs, the development of prototypical design solutions to important accessibility problems, and an education program to provide information to the next generation of accessibility professionals and constituents.

Neural Recovery

An RRTC at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia, funded in 1988, focuses on neural recovery and enhanced function of people with spinal cord injury. Natural recovery and innovative therapies are among the subjects of the research. In January 1990, this center hosted a national symposium to disseminate important recent findings on natural functional recovery following spinal cord damage.

Growth of Supported Employment

During FY 1989, Virginia Commonwealth University- Richmond completed a survey and analysis of supported employment in 27 states and reported remarkable growth in the number of employment opportunities for persons with severe disabilities. The study revealed that, since FY 1986, expenditures for these programs in the 27 states have grown more than four fold, now totaling nearly $80,000,000. Continuing issues documented by the survey include a mushrooming demand for professionals to work in supported employment, limitations on long-term support, the need for changes in Federal regulations, and problems in service coordination and linkages.

Rehabilitation Engineering Centers
Federal Funds $9,600,000

NIDRR funded 16 Rehabilitation Engineering Centers (RECs) in FY 1989. These centers seek solutions to disability-related problems through the application of technological advances. Areas of interest include sensory loss, mobility impairment, chronic pain, communication difficulties, and the evaluation and adaptation of assistive devices. An example:

- The University of Vermont, Center of Low Back Pain, is assisting in the design and development of a chair that relieves back problems. Steelcase, Inc., a Grand Rapids, Michigan, manufacturer of office furniture, is using data from the Center to create the "Sensor." This chair will provide vital lumbar support while it adjusts to differing body types and weights and moves with the body to maintain blood flow and circulation.

Field-Initiated Research
Federal Funds $6,995,000

This program category allows NIDRR to fund activities that blend well with its overall research mandate but which fall outside the usual range of priorities. Institutions of higher education, non-profit organizations, and profit-making businesses are eligible to apply for this type of grant.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS

Relief of symptoms of peripheral vascular disease

Among the 74 Field-Initiated Research projects funded by NIDRR in FY 1989 were studies at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver, which are aimed at developing methods of relieving the symptoms of peripheral vascular disease and the disability associated with it. Earlier research has shown that treadmill walking can be a successful therapy. The Denver project will compare that aerobic approach with two others: one that strengthens leg muscles and one that combines both types of exercise. Patient progress will be continually monitored and evaluated. The goal of this research is an optional program of rehabilitation that can benefit aging patients disabled by peripheral vascular disease.

Children and Families

The University of Oregon will conduct a three-year search for ways to improve interaction between families with mentally retarded children and the professionals they work with. The University of Michigan has a three-year grant to study the growth and development of very low birthweight infants (2 and 3/4 pounds or less). This expansion of a previous NIDRR grant will allow the investigators to follow the babies for a total of six years.

Corporate Policies in Disability Management

The Washington Business Group on Health completed a three-year study of "Corporate Policies in Disability Management" with the publication of the 85-page "Disability Management Sourcebook." The book introduces the concept of minimizing the impact and cost of disability to both employers and employees by establishing corporate policies and practices that encourage job retention and the return to work of employees with disabilities. The study documents proven strategies used by such industrial giants as Aluminum Company of America, American Airlines, T&T, Bank of America, Chrysler Corporation, Polaroid Corporation, and Weyerhaeuser.

Research and Demonstration Programs

Federal Funds $6,100,000

To augment the work of the RRTCs and RECs, NIDRR funds Research and Demonstration programs that focus on specific problems encountered by disabled individuals and the rehabilitation and other professionals who serve them. NIDRR supported 41 such programs in FY 1989.

HIGHLIGHTS

Traumatic Brain Injury

Five demonstration projects funded by NIDRR as a special initiative of the Assistant Secretary for OSERS, concentrate on traumatic brain injury. As part of their continuing research into treatment techniques and methods, these model care projects have developed a standardized, nationally applicable dataset for the collection of clinical and scientific information. It is expected that this dataset will influence both the quality and comprehensiveness of care as it is implemented in hospitals and rehabilitation centers across the United States.

Rural Job Development and Placement

Rural job development and the placement of farmers and other agricultural workers with physical disabilities are the subject of research at Purdue University. This project will analyze:

employment opportunities; assess experience; identify technological needs; document successful rehabilitation strategies; and provide information and technical assistance to rehabilitation agencies, educators, non-profit agricultural, and disability organizations. Organizations cooperating in this project include the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, rural public libraries, and rehabilitation agencies.

Mary E. Switzer Fellowships
Federal Funds $290,000

The purpose of this program is to build research capacity by providing two levels of Fellowship awards. In FY 1989, Distinguished Fellowships were given to five persons of doctorate or comparable academic status who have had seven or more years experience relevant to rehabilitation research. Five other individuals, in earlier stages of their research careers, received Merit Fellowships.

Some of the awarded projects included research related to: policy analysis and family perspective in the adoption of children with disabilities; natural disability rights policy analysis; productivity and spinal cord injury; levels of acculturation among disabled Mexican-Americans; and return to work of employees with cancer.

Research Utilization and Dissemination Projects
Federal Funds $4,200,000

NIDRR's mission includes not only research but the effective use of that research. Through 20 Research Utilization and Dissemination grants in FY 1989, the agency is placing the products of other programs in the hands of rehabilitation professionals, educators, technology developers, and disabled individuals.

ACTIVITIES

Regional Information Exchanges

Competitions were held for new Regional Information Exchanges (RIEs). Two were funded for the first time in FY 1989, for a total of five, in Regions I, II, IV, VI and IX. These Exchanges make possible the rapid replication of outstanding programs in particular areas of rehabilitation. The RIEs examine and validate the quality of these models, declare them "exemplary" and then, through well-planned technical assistance, promote their adoption or adaptation by others throughout the region. They also build information networks with newsletters, regional conferences, and the development and distribution of technical assistance guidelines.

National Rehabilitation Information Center

The contract to operate the National Rehabilitation Information Center (NARIC) was continued with Macro Systems, Inc., of Silver Spring, Maryland. NARIC's library now contains more than 25,000 volumes of archival material and rehabilitation literature. A quarterly 20-page newsletter was circulated to approximately 17,000 people. During FY 1989, NARIC responded to more than 8,500 inquiries by telephone, letter, or visit. NARIC is now fully capable of providing responses on documents in braille or large print.

Information on Available Products

ABLEDATA, now in the second half of a two-year contract, was continued under the Adaptive Equipment Center of the Newington Children's Hospital, Newington, Connecticut. The database contains information on more than 17,000 commercially available products, from 2,200 manufacturers that assist disabled people to live and work more independently. As a result of a cooperative agreement with the Trace Center of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, copies of the entire ABLEDATA database are available for installation in MacIntosh personal computers. An IBM edition is being developed.

Information on Independent Living

Independent Living Centers and related service providers will be sharing information through a new networking project. Using SERIES, a national computer network on independent living that features a toll-free telecommunications system, this project seeks to improve the delivery of services to persons with disabilities by facilitating the role of network participants as information brokers within their communities.

Disability Statistics

Under the Disability Statistics Program, one contract was completed and one awarded. The "Chartbook on Disability in the United States" was published in June 1989. The Chartbook is an easy-to-use reference on national disability statistics. Berkeley Planning Associates of Oakland, California, was awarded a contract titled "Research and Report Development Contract on Health Insurance Issues Affecting Individuals with Disabilities."

Research Training and Career Development Grants
Federal Funds $1,515,000

Five new awards under this program were made during FY 1989, and six were continued for a total of eleven awards. These grants are designed to acquaint professionals in rehabilitation-related disciplines with research methods and statistical analysis. Psychiatrists and other physicians, speech therapists, rehabilitation engineers, physical therapists, neurophysiologists and others receive training for periods of one to three years.

Innovation Grants
Federal Funds $2,100,000

Forty-one Innovation Grants were awarded during FY 1989. Innovation grants are for one year.

HIGHLIGHTS

Study of Mentally Retarded Victims of Crime

A New Mexico University study of mentally retarded victims of crime was funded in 1989. This project: 1) is conducting a complete search and analysis of the literature on the subject; 2) is conducting a complete search and analysis of Federal criminal statutes, all State criminal codes, evidence codes, and laws on criminal procedure, and all reported court decisions in which a mentally retarded victim or victim/witness can be identified; 3) is preparing a series of articles, or a single monograph, in order to disseminate the research and recommendations to appropriate audiences, including persons with mental retardation, their families and friends, and professionals in mental retardation and in the criminal justice system; and 4) is preparing recommendations regarding the proper consideration of victims/witnesses with mental retardation in the criminal justice system.

Educate Print Media Representatives

Another grant targeted 15 of 30 key representatives of the print media. Through one-on-one education, this project sought to convince these influencers of public attitudes to disabilities, to educate them and enable them to adopt a "rights perspective" on disability issues and to write about those issues as national news.

Training for Psychiatrists in the Mental Health Needs of Traumatic-Brain-Injured Patients and their Families

The Medical College of Virginia has established a unique post-residency Fellowship to train psychiatrists in the mental health needs of traumatic brain injury patients and their families. This program will become part of the existing services at the College. MCV enjoys an international reputation for innovation in traumatic brain injury research and rehabilitation based on the close collaboration among its departments of psychiatry, rehabilitation medicine, and neurosurgery.

Materials to Enhance Health Care for Adults with Developmental Disabilities

The Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center in Waltham, Massachusetts, will develop materials to enhance health care for adults with developmental disabilities. These adults often need the assistance of a third party when dealing with health care providers. Effective communication between patient and provider is, therefore, dependent on the performance of the person in the supportive role. The project will produce guidelines regarding the role of support persons who assist patients to prepare for and participate in a health care encounter and to follow through on treatment recommendations. It will then work to make these guidelines a routine part of health care assistance for adults with developmental disabilities.

International Programs

Funds are being contributed by the Canadian Department of Employment and Immigration to JAN (the Job Accommodation Network), which is partially funded by NIDRR to provide information to Canadian employers on barriers encountered by disabled employees. The phones will be answered in the United States, but the information JAN gives callers from Canada will relate to Canada. JAN is gathering data on Canadian producers of assistive devices and on-job accommodation experiences of Canadian employers, so that callers from north of the border will find companies and resources close to home. The Canadian database will also be shared with companies in the United States.

Using funds from NIDRR's Spinal Cord Centers program, a new modular and adaptive dual channel electrical stimulation system, suitable for the therapy and control of paralyzed gait outside a clinical environment has been designed and developed at the J. Stefan Institute and E. Kardelj University in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. The unit also contains a stride analyzer which provides basic gait statistics over a greater number of strides during walking, thereby giving important feedback to both patient and therapist.

Technology Assistance

Federal Funds $5,100,000

NIDRR administered funds for this program under Title I of PL 100-407, the Technology Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act (Technology Act) which was enacted August 19, 1988. Title I established a program of grants, with a minimum of $500,000, to assist states in developing statewide, consumer-responsive service delivery systems for technology-related assistance. This assistance will cover all ages and all disabilities. During 1989, NIDRR developed regulations for the State Grants program. Late in FY 1989, NIDRR awarded grants to nine States: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Utah.

In addition, RESNA (the Rehabilitation Engineering Society of North America) was given $500,000 for the first year of a three-year contract to aid the States in developing their systems. This technical assistance will take the form of a newsletter, a bulletin board, conferences, a network of consultants for on-site visits, and the distribution of technical information.

Title II of the Technology Act was not funded in FY 1989.

Small Business Innovative Research Grants
Federal Funds $600,000

This program encourages research into and the development of new products and ideas in rehabilitation through a uniform three-phase process. NIDRR made 17 such grants in fiscal 1989.

HIGHLIGHT

Improved Assistive Listening Device

With the support of a Phase II grant, Oval Window Audio of Yarmouth, Maine, has patented an improved three-dimensional, induction-based loop assistive listening device for use in educational, occupational, or recreational settings. This system takes the signal directly from the speaker's microphone or other audio source and transmits it by means of electromagnetic waves to the listener's hearing aid or induction receiver.

This loop is a significant improvement over previous models because it minimizes problems with uneven field uniformity and crosstalk caused by listening systems in adjacent rooms. The three-D system is being field tested in classes for hearing impaired students and several service situations.

Interagency Agreements

The Interagency Committee on Disability Research (ICDR), chaired by the Director of NIDRR, is a forum and resource for Federal Agencies conducting or supporting rehabilitation research. Nine Interagency Agreements, some new and some continuations, were concluded by NIDRR during FY 1989.

HIGHLIGHTS

Use of Space Technology

Under two of these agreements, the nation's growing fund of information on space technology will be brought to bear on the needs of disabled people.

With the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization (SDIO) of the Department of Defense, NIDRR will investigate the use of SDI research on composite materials in the custom form-fitting of long leg braces. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's experience in using microcomputers to design clothing for space travel will be applied to the fitting and fabrication of orthopedic shoes.

Production of Directory of Mental Retardation Resources and Conference on issues around a person with mental retardation in the criminal justice system

Another pair of agreements was signed with the President's Committee on Mental Retardation. One will produce the third edition of The International Directory of Mental Retardation Resources, which will be distributed to 80 foreign countries and agencies working with mental retardation and/or developmental disabilities. The other agreement, which also includes components of the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services, supported a national conference highlighting the issues that emerge when a person with mental retardation is processed through the criminal justice system.

Other Cooperative Efforts

Other areas of cooperative efforts include: fire safety, early identification of hearing-impaired children, alternative approaches to the education of children with learning disabilities, the effects of aging and decreasing vision on independent mobility, and an effort to identify unmet needs through the collection of information on assistive devices and architectural modifications by persons with disabilities.

Contact person: For additional information about any particular program administered by NIDRR, please contact the Office of the Director, William H. Graves, Phone: 202-732-5106

Title III

Section 304

Rehabilitation Training

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Office of Developmental Programs

REHABILITATION TRAINING

Section 304
Rehabilitation Training
Federal Funds $29,600,000

The Rehabilitation Training Program is designed to: (1) increase the supply of qualified personnel available for employment in public and private agencies and institutions involved in the vocational and independent living rehabilitation of individuals with physical and mental disabilities, especially those individuals with the most severe disabilities; and (2) maintain and upgrade basic skills and knowledge of personnel employed as providers of vocational, medical, social, or psychological rehabilitation services. The Rehabilitation Training Program is authorized under Section 304 of the Act, which permits grants and contracts to be made to States and public or non-profit agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, to pay part of the costs of projects for training, scholarships/training awards, and related activities. Grants may be made for long-term and short-term training, in-service training of employees in State rehabilitation agencies and public and private facilities, rehabilitation continuing education programs, training of interpreters for the deaf, and special training projects of an experimental and innovative nature.

In FY 1989, funds were awarded to 339 projects as follows:

	(In thousands)
Rehabilitation Long-Term Training	$21,326
Rehabilitation Continuing Education Training	3,651
State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service Training	3,254
Experimental and Innovative Training	1,319
Interpreter Training for the Deaf	900
TOTAL	$30,450

As authorized by Section 16(b) of the Act, $50,000 in Rehabilitation Training Program funds was used for expenses related to peer review of applications.

Grants awarded included:

o long-term training in rehabilitation engineering, rehabilitation medicine, rehabilitation counseling, prosthetics and orthotics, rehabilitation facility administration, vocational evaluation and work adjustment, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language-pathology and audiology, specialized training in supported employment services, client assistance, rehabilitation of the mentally ill, rehabilitation of the deaf and the blind, rehabilitation administration, independent living, job development/job placement, rehabilitation workshop and facility personnel, and undergraduate education in the rehabilitation services;

- continuing education programs to upgrade and maintain the skills of rehabilitation personnel employed in both public and private rehabilitation agencies;
- in-service training for the development of State vocational rehabilitation unit personnel; and
- special training projects of an experimental and innovative nature that are designed to train new types of rehabilitation personnel or to demonstrate innovative training techniques.

Examples of Rehabilitation Long-Term Training Projects supported include:

- Mississippi State University, Mississippi State - The project focuses on a model for providing bi-regional, non-academic training for management and professional personnel to enhance their use of rehabilitation technology personnel serving persons who are blind and visually impaired. Ten five-day training sessions will provide instruction for 120 professionals employed in agencies serving persons who are blind and visually impaired. The curriculum emphasizes instruction designed to familiarize managers, supervisors and purchasing agents with the importance of rehabilitation engineering and technology services, and to improve the skill levels of individuals (such as rehabilitation engineers, technology specialists, or sensory aids specialists) in agencies serving persons who are blind.
- Cornell University, Ithaca, New York - This project offers a national management training program to improve the planning, decisionmaking and implementation of independent living services and to improve the knowledge and skills of managers of Independent Living Centers, programs and independent living networks. The project uses a management simulation approach that is computer assisted, allows control variables to be calculated, and critical incidents tracked by the computer as the simulated events evolve over the simulated time.

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Rehabilitation Continuing Education Programs

Rehabilitation Continuing Education Programs train newly employed personnel in basic rehabilitation service delivery knowledge and skills and assist experienced rehabilitation personnel to upgrade their skills and master new developments and technological advances in rehabilitation service delivery. Rehabilitation Continuing Education programs provide training for both rehabilitation agency and facilities staff. Training provided under these programs focuses on meeting needs common to several States in a geographic area. In fiscal year 1989, eleven grants that emphasized training were awarded as follows:

- improved utilization of supported employment concepts and procedures and specialized training in implementing supported employment programs;
- specialized training in implementing competitive employment programs for individuals with severe disabilities in non-segregated environments;
- job development and job placement in competitive employment for individuals with severe disabilities, including placement of individuals who are deaf, individuals who are blind (under the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility Program), and individuals who are deaf-blind;
- training for rehabilitation counselors in the applicability and implications of Section 504 as related to job placement;
- coordination of vocational rehabilitation, special education and vocational education;
- coordinated service delivery to facilitate the transition of youth with disabilities from school to employment;
- improved management in the areas of program planning and monitoring, including case reviews and application of standards in program evaluation;
- rehabilitation of individuals who are learning disabled, individuals with long-term mental illness, and individuals who are deaf-blind;
- improved use of rehabilitation technology and rehabilitation engineering services; and
- technical assistance to rehabilitation facilities.

State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service Training

Activities supported under the State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service Training Program focus primarily on program areas relevant to each unit's immediate operation, including training to resolve deficiencies identified in audits and other reviews of the State program.

Eighty-one in-service training projects were funded in FY 1989. To the extent consistent with the State unit's own determination of training needs, those projects emphasized:

- improved use of supported employment concepts and procedures and specialized training in the implementation of supported employment programs;
- specialized training in implementation of competitive employment programs for individuals with severe disabilities in non-segregated environments;
- improved skills in job identification, job development, and job placement for individuals with severe disabilities, including placement of individuals who are deaf, individuals who are blind (under the Randolph-Sheppard Vending Facility program), and individuals who are deaf-blind;
- improved use of independent living (IL) programs through establishing linkages of Parts A and C IL programs with the Part B IL Center program, and training for counselors to enhance their use of IL as an available resource;
- implementing coordinative activities between State VR units and State education agencies, including coordinative activities to facilitate the transition of youth who are disabled from school to employment;
- improved management in the areas of program planning, monitoring, and evaluation;
- improved use of preliminary and thorough diagnostic information in order to determine eligibility for services and the nature and scope of services to be provided, especially for individuals with learning disabilities, individuals who are deaf-blind, individuals with traumatic-brain-injury and individuals with long-term mental illness; and
- improved use of rehabilitation technology, including rehabilitation engineering services.

Experimental and Innovative Training

The purpose of the Experimental and Innovative Training Program is to develop new types of rehabilitation personnel and demonstrate the effectiveness of these new types of personnel in providing rehabilitation services to persons with severe handicaps. This program also develops new and improved methods of training rehabilitation personnel to achieve more effective delivery of rehabilitation services by State and other rehabilitation agencies.

A FY 1989 priority was established under the Experimental and Innovative Training Program to address the need for direct service delivery personnel skilled in providing community-based supported employment services. In addition, funds were made available under a "Non-Priority" category to enable the support of experimental and innovative training projects that had significant potential to facilitate more effective rehabilitation service delivery in areas other than supported employment.

Examples of FY 1989 experimental and innovative projects funded are:

- o Seattle University, Seattle, Washington - The Center for Continuing Education in Rehabilitation (CCER) at Seattle University is developing and implementing an innovative sequence of training activities designed to provide both human and material resources in the area of supported employment for individuals with long-term mental illness and individuals with traumatic brain injury. Participants in these activities must have completed the CCER certificate program in supported employment or have comparable training from other sources.

- o Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts - The institution, through its Master's Degree Rehabilitation Counseling Education Program, offers a specialization in industrial rehabilitation counseling. The project is designed to establish closer linkages with business and industry; introduce students to the needs of employers; and increase their knowledge of the business and industry community and effective methods of job development.

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Part B

Special Projects

SPECIAL PROJECTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

Providing Services to Individuals with Severe Handicaps

Section 311(a)(1)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Vocational Rehabilitation Services to Individuals with Severe Handicaps
Federal Funds $17,200,000

The purpose of the program is to provide financial assistance to States and other public and private agencies and organizations for expanding or otherwise improving vocational and other rehabilitation services for individuals with severe disabilities, irrespective of age or vocational potential. This is accomplished through the support of projects, for up to 36 months, that will demonstrate new procedures or desirable employment outcomes. It is expected that successful project results will be replicated, in whole or in part, to resolve or alleviate rehabilitation problems that are nationally significant or common to several States.

Under the Section 311(a)(1) authority, 63 continuation projects were funded at a cost of $14,444,260 and 23 new projects were funded at a cost of $2,755,740 for FY 1989. Continuation projects included: 13 spinal cord injury projects funded at a cost of $5,000,000 that are administered by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR); and ten Statewide Supported Employment Demonstration Projects funded at a cost of $4,558,922 that were initiated under this authority prior to Congressional establishment of the 311(d)(1) authority that specifically authorizes the support of supported employment demonstration projects. New FY 1989 applications were submitted under this program in two priority categories: (1) Rehabilitation Technology and (2) Innovative Strategies to Promote Vocational and Independent Living Rehabilitation Outcomes for Individuals with Severe Handicaps. Applications were also submitted under the program in a "Non-Priority" category that permitted the support of applications that were not responsive to one of the described priorities. For FY 1989, seven applications were funded under the Rehabilitation Technology category, ten under the Innovative Strategies priority, and six under the "Non-Priority" category.

Highlights of Projects Funded in FY 1989

Rehabilitation Technology

- Seaside Education Associates, Inc., Weston, Massachusetts, has designed a project to provide consumers, family members, State rehabilitation staff and employers throughout the State with information and training regarding the identification and use of generic products to increase the independence of individuals with severe disabilities.

- o The State University of New York Research Foundation, Buffalo, New York, will develop and implement a model to assess consumer satisfaction with the vocational effectiveness of assistive devices used in the workplace by individuals with severe disabilities.

Innovative Strategies

- o Thresholds, Chicago, Illinois, is using the theater community to provide meaningful and enriching vocational opportunities for people with severe disabilities.
- o Because of consumer demands for community-based instruction, a project at the Research Center for Disabled Students, San Diego, California, is offering a cost-effective rehabilitation program for adults with traumatic brain injuries.

"Non-Priority"

- o The National Association of Protection and Advocacy Systems, Washington, D.C., will administer a program which will fund three States to provide services to people with severe disabilities who are not eligible for existing Protection and Advocacy or Client Assistance Program services.
- o The University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, will build an outcome-oriented quality improvement program that is usable in varied community settings in a way that encourages continued innovation in supporting people with severe disabilities in community jobs.

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SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Section 311(d)(1)(A)
Supported Employment Demonstration Projects
Federal Funds $9,051,838

The FY 1985 and 1986 discretionary grant awards established supported employment (SE) demonstration projects of five years duration, which are assisting 27 participating States to make "system changes" from sheltered day and work activity programs to competitive work in integrated settings via SE. SE is designated by regulation to serve individuals with severe handicaps, who, due to the severity of their handicaps, have been unable to succeed in competitive employment. The first ten grant awards, funded in 1985 from appropriations provided under the authority of Section 311(a)(1) of the Act, received their final year of funding in FY 1989. The Administration on Developmental Disabilities of the Department of Health and Human Services contributed $500,000 for two years in support of this effort. The remaining 17 awards were funded under the 1986 amendments to Section 311(d)(1)(A) of the Act.

The mission of the SE 27 statewide demonstration grants is to: (1) convert state dollars toward long-term funding of SE; (2) promote community awareness of SE as a viable VR model; (3) provide technical assistance to agencies that develop SE programs; (4) encourage community advocacy to create SE options; and (5) develop interagency SE agreements.

In 1988, RSA collaborated on the development of an instrument for data collection with the Research and Training Center at Virginia Commonwealth University. The Center surveyed the 27 systems change grants, and initial data indicate that the total number of individuals in SE has risen dramatically from less than 10,000 in FY 1986 to almost 25,000 in FY 1988. Presently, the majority of individuals (71.6 percent) participating in SE are persons diagnosed as mentally retarded. Individuals with long-term mental illnesses constitute 14.6 percent of the persons reported. The remaining 15 percent is comprised of persons with cerebral palsy and hearing impairment (each with 0.6 percent), traumatic brain injury and visual impairment (each with 0.6 percent), autism (0.4 percent), with "other" constituting 8.6 percent. The average hourly wage for participants in SE was $3.06. More comprehensive data on this program's impact are available in the June 1, 1989 Annual Report to Congress on Supported Employment.

In FY 1989, 12 grants were awarded to community-based SE programs throughout the country. These programs are providing services leading to SE for individuals with severe disabilities such as traumatic brain injury, blindness, chronic mental illnesses, and mental retardation. These 12 programs are funded for a three-year period.

Section 311(d)(1)(B)
Supported Employment Demonstration Projects
Federal Funds $468,162

In FY 1987, Two three-year grants were awarded, nationwide in scope, in order to: (1) identify community-based SE program models appropriate for replication; (2) identify impediments to the development of the SE models; and (3) develop a mechanism to explore the use of existing community-based rehabilitation facilities, as well as other community-based programs, as resources for technical assistance for the development of SE. The recipients of these grants, who received their final year of funding in FY 1989, were:

1. United Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc., Washington, D.C. This project plans to demonstrate the employability of at least 175 individuals with severe physical and/or multiple disabilities at seven sites within the States of Alabama, Illinois and New Jersey. The project will also provide a detailed needs assessment based upon a national survey of SE programs that serve individuals with severe handicaps. Additionally, the staff of the Research and Training Center at Virginia Commonwealth University will evaluate the project's demonstration sites. During the final year of the project, the United Cerebral Palsy Association will assume a leadership role in the dissemination of project findings.

2. National Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, Washington, D.C. The purpose of this grant is to: (1) survey community-based facilities, programs and organizations to identify characteristics of existing SE programs, impediments to SE implementation, and potential providers; (2) identify rehabilitation models for providing SE; (3) disseminate information regarding SE outcomes; and (4) establish a technical assistance network nationally for the replication of SE. In the autumn of 1988, 5,000 surveys were mailed, which were aimed both at identifying providers/potential providers of SE and at assessing the breadth/variation of services related to SE. Additionally, a pilot study was designed, tested, and mailed to 3,000 of the census respondents. This data will be analyzed to determine effective SE practices. The project will also select quality indicators relevant to SE program models via site visits, data analysis, and community nominations. The grantee stated that "The primary means of evaluation will be the measured congruence between project goals and objectives and actual accomplishments." This data will be incorporated in future reports to Congress.

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TRANSITIONAL PLANNING SERVICES FOR YOUTH

Section 311(e)(1)
Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Transitional Planning Services for Youth with Severe Handicaps
Federal Funds $475,000

The purpose of the program is to develop, expand, and disseminate model statewide transitional planning services for youth with severe handicaps. In FY 1989, three continuation projects were supported as follows:

- Special Education Service Agency, Anchorage, Alaska--Project designed to develop, implement, expand, replicate, and disseminate a State secondary model for transitional services;
- Catholic Community Services of Southern Arizona, Tucson, Arizona--Project designed to develop a permanent network of community resources to provide transition services and a case management system to coordinate services for transitioning youth who are hearing-impaired/deaf in the State of Arizona; and
- Massachusetts Executive Office of Human Services, Boston, Massachusetts-Project designed to provide for a two-year transitional planning process for young adults who will lose their entitlement to special education upon graduation or reaching the age of 22.

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MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS

Section 312
Handicapped Migratory Agricultural and Seasonal Farmworkers Vocational Rehabilitation Service Projects
Federal Funds $1,100,000

The purpose of this program is to provide vocational rehabilitation services to migratory and seasonal farmworkers with disabilities and to members of their families who are with them. Services may include maintenance and transportation of such individuals and members of their families, where necessary to the rehabilitation of such individuals.

There are currently 11 projects being funded under this program: three were newly funded in 1989 and eight were continuation projects. Approximately 3,500 migratory and seasonal farmworkers with disabilities were served in 1989; about 600 were rehabilitated. These programs are administered by the directors State VR agencies.

Specific services offered by the 11 projects were: outreach and diagnostic services, vocational assessment, plan development, physical restoration services, vocational training, placement, and post-placement services. The primary service provided was physical restoration. Because the lack of education and language skills prevents many older farmworkers with disabilities from successfully participating in available training courses, many vocational programs included remedial education and English as a second language.

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RECREATION

Section 316

Projects for Initiating Special Recreation Programs for Individuals with Handicaps
Federal Funds $2,620,000

The purpose of this program is to initiate special programs of recreational activities for persons with disabilities in order to increase their mobility, socialization, independence, and community integration.

In FY 1989, all available funds were used to support 31 continuation projects, all of which are in their third and final year. Approximately 17,000 persons with disabilities were served by this program in 1989. Projects emphasized integrating persons with disabilities into programs with non-disabled persons. The projects include such activities as fitness programs, boating, sailing, white-water rafting, horseback riding, arts, handcrafts, dancing, camping, and snow and water skiing.

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Title IV

The National Council on Disability

National Council on Disability

Section 400
National Council on Disability
Federal Funds $1,157,000

The National Council on Disability (the Council) is an independent Federal agency comprised of 15 members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Council has the following statutory duties:

- establish general policies for and review the operation of NIDRR;
- provide advice to the Commissioner of RSA on policies and conduct;
- provide advice to the President, the Congress, the RSA Commissioner, the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), and the Director of NIDRR on programs authorized under the Act;
- review and evaluate on a continuous basis the effectiveness of all policies, programs, and activities concerning individuals with disabilities conducted or assisted by Federal departments or agencies, and all statutes pertaining to Federal programs, and assess the extent to which they provide incentives to community-based services, promote full integration, and contribute to the independence and dignity of individuals with disabilities;
- make recommendations for ways to improve research, service, administration, and the collection, dissemination, and implementation of research findings affecting persons with disabilities;
- review and approve standards for the Independent Living and Projects With Industry programs;
- submit an annual report with appropriate recommendations to the Congress and the President regarding the status of research affecting persons with disabilities and the activities of RSA and NIDRR;
- provide to the Congress, on a continuing basis, advice, recommendations, and any additional information which the Council or the Congress considers appropriate;

- establish policies for the President's Committee on the Employment of People with Disabilities; and
- issue an annual report to the President and the Congress on the progress that has been made in implementing the recommendations contained in the Council's January 30, 1986, report Toward Independence.

While many government agencies deal with issues and programs affecting people with disabilities, the Council is the only Federal agency charged with addressing, analyzing, and making recommendations on issues of public policy which affect people with disabilities regardless of age, disability type, perceived employment potential, economic need, specific functional ability, status as a veteran, or other individual circumstance. The Council recognizes its unique opportunity to facilitate independent living, community integration, and employment opportunities for people with disabilities by assuring an informed and coordinated approach to addressing the concerns of persons with disabilities and eliminating barriers to their active participation in community and family life.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES DURING 1989

Children and Youth

In 1989, the Council completed the report, The Living Arrangements for Severely Disabled Children, which addresses alternative living situations for children and youth with disabilities.

During the year, the Council held four days of hearings in the area of special education. Fifty witnesses presented testimony. The data from these hearings was the foundation for the Council's special report, The Education of Children with Disabilities: Where Do We Stand?, submitted to the President and to the Congress. In this report, 31 findings are presented which are a summary of issues presented to by the witnesses and a review of relevant studies and materials. Twenty questions are raised, questions the Council believes must be explored as part of an effort to improve the Nation's education of students with disabilities. The Council recommends the study become the foundation for a continuing effort to assess the education of students with disabilities and make recommendations for improvements.

Input and Feedback from Consumers with Disabilities

The Council continuously seeks to receive input and feedback from consumers with disabilities. In addition to the four mandated meetings held by the Council, forums were sponsored on the following topics: Social Security and Disincentives to Employment; The Americans with Disabilities Act; and The Long term Health Care

Needs of Children and Adults with Disabilities. The Council maintains a list of persons with disabilities as consumer advisors whose expertise is highly valued and utilized on many issues.

In August 1989, the Council held the first national conference for persons with disabilities and their families. Policy recommendations were developed as a result of this conference.

Prevention of Disabilities

One of the priorities included in Toward Independence was the need for a Federal initiative to prevent primary and secondary disabilities. Such an initiative could substantially reduce the costs of disability and health care for Americans, reduce Federal spending for disability in the near future, and decrease the incidence of disability for future generations. Because it is clear that the nation has the knowledge, technology, and resources to mount an effective and successful national program for the prevention of primary and secondary disabilities, the Council has devoted concerted effort in this area, and considerable progress has been achieved.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) received funding in 1989 to begin to establish offices on prevention in various States. The Council works closely with the CDC in this area. CDC also awarded a grant to the Institute of Medicine to study the issue of prevention. The Council was represented in the development of this worthwhile study. The Council also participated in the drafting of The Year 2000 Health Objectives for the Nation, ensuring that disability prevention was addressed.

Establishing General Policies

Pursuant to its ongoing statutory mandate to establish general policy for and review the operations of NIDRR, the Council had meetings with the Director of NIDRR to discuss the development of the NIDRR five-year plan and areas of concern to the Council. In addition, NIDRR has assigned a staff person to work with the Council.

The Council was mandated in the 1986 amendments to the Act to establish general policies for the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. The Council developed a memorandum of understanding (with the President's Committee) that outlines the role of each agency in order to fulfill the Council's mandate.

Communication

Participation in a wide array of interagency committees enables the Council to keep abreast of activities in the Federal government, and to keep others informed of the Council's activities. Membership on the Interagency Committee on Handicapped Research, the Federal Agency Council, the Federal Task Force on Disability, and the Interagency Committee on Developmental Disabilities reflects this policy.

In order for the disability community and others to know more about the activities of the Council, circulation of the Council's newsletter, FOCUS, was expanded. The newsletter continues to be a vehicle for communication and helps the Council solicit input regarding its activities and policy development.

Title V

Section 501

Employment of Individuals with Handicaps

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Section 501
Employment of Individuals with Handicaps in the Federal Government

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has responsibility for enforcing nondiscrimination and affirmative action provisions of laws and regulations concerning Federal employment of people with disabilities. During FY 1989, a number of projects and publications were completed. Data gathered during FY 1988 (the latest year for which data are available), indicated that improvements in the employment of people with disabilities continue to be made by Federal agencies.

The Interagency Committee on Handicapped Employees (ICHE), established by section 501(a) of the Rehabilitation Act, has responsibility for ensuring the adequacy of hiring, placement, and advancement practices of Federal agencies with respect to the employment of people with disabilities. During FY 1989, the ICHE issued guidance related to the employment of people with disabilities to heads of Federal agencies.

Section 502

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

Section 502
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board
Federal Funds $1,891,000

The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board is an independent Federal agency charged with ensuring that certain facilities designed, constructed, leased, or altered with Federal funds since September 1969 are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

The ATBCB has a governing board of 23 members. The President appoints 12 public members (six must be disabled) to three-year terms, and the other 11 are the heads (or designees) of the Departments of Defense, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Justice, Labor, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs; the General Services Administration; and the U.S. Postal Service.

The ATBCB's legislative mandate is to ensure compliance with standards prescribed under the Architectural Barriers Act (Public Law 90-480), and to:

(1) propose alternative solutions to barriers facing handicapped persons in housing, transportation, communications, education, recreation, and attitudes;

(2) determine what Federal ,State, and local governments and other public or private agencies and groups are doing to eliminate barriers;

(3) recommend to the President and Congress legislation to eliminate barriers;

(4) establish minimum guidelines and requirements for standards issued under the Architectural Barriers Act;

(5) prepare plans for adequate transportation and housing for handicapped persons, including proposals for cooperation among agencies, organizations, and individuals working toward such goals;

(6) develop standards and provide technical assistance to any entity affected by regulations issued under Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;

(7) provide technical assistance on the removal of barriers and answer other questions on architectural, transportation, communication, and attitudinal barriers affecting physically handicapped persons; and

(8) ensure that public conveyances, including rolling stock, are usable by handicapped persons.

HIGHLIGHTS - A YEAR OF REACHING OUT

In contrast to last year's focus on revitalization and reorganization of the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, FY 1989 has been a year of reaching out to the various Board constituencies to inform and educate them about the requirements and benefits of accessible design. In January 1989, the Board adopted a public outreach plan and called itself the "Access Board" to reflect a more open and positive image. The objective of the plan is to coordinate and focus existing programs promoting accessibility to maximize their impact on a variety of audiences.

Highlights of the Access Board's efforts to reach wider constituencies were:

- three (3) public forums focusing on current accessibility issues;
- forty (40) formal training sessions on the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS);
- technical projects focused on accessible and adaptable housing;
- new and revised publications tailored to specific audiences;
- expanded and refined technical assistance capabilities;
- improved coordination with other Federal agencies to promote the resolution of complaints under the ABA;
- expanded work with other Federal agencies to promote research and dissemination of information;
- comprehensive review of the Minimum Guidelines and Requirements for Accessible Design; and
- successful completion of a Federal TDD relay system demonstration project.

PUBLIC FORUMS

In FY 1989, the ATBCB continued its policy of holding every other meeting in a major metropolitan area other than Washington, D.C., to hear from people with disabilities and others interested in speaking directly to the Board about current accessibility issues. Public forums were held in New Orleans, Louisiana, Tampa, Florida, and Portland, Oregon. In Tampa, over 4,000 people attended the joint meeting of the Board and the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. At the Portland meeting, the city was commended for its accessible transit system, and two local employers--Safeway and Tektronics--received recognition for reducing barriers and promoting employment of persons with disabilities.

Issues or concerns voiced at these open meetings included:

- restrictions on assigned airplane (exit-row) seating for visually-impaired or blind travelers;
- need for government materials to be usable by blind and visually impaired persons;
- wider availability of telephone communication devices for deaf persons (TDDs) in public facilities including airline terminals and government offices;
- misinterpretation, lack of strict enforcement, and the need for greater uniformity of accessibility standards and codes;
- lack of accessibility on many college campuses; and
- the need to better publicize that accessible buildings and facilities meet the needs of all people and also can be aesthetically pleasing and cost effective.

UNIFORM FEDERAL ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS (UFAS) TRAINING

A major component of the Access Board's outreach efforts is formal training presentations on the requirements of the Architectural Barriers Act and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards to Federal agencies and other public and private entities. In FY 1989, Access Board staff conducted more than 40 training sessions at various locations nationwide.

TECHNICAL PROJECTS - FOCUS ON HOUSING

The Board designated FY 1989 as a focus year on accessible and adaptable housing. Emphasis was placed on projects that would maximize useful information. The Board has experienced an increase in requests for simple "how-to" guidance for designing accessible housing and easy-to-use UFAS reference materials. Several projects were funded in FY 1989 to meet this need, including the preparation of a housing accessibility information system to provide technical information on accommodating the housing needs of people with disabilities to a variety of audiences; the development of a manual for modifying existing built environments; and the preparation of a checklist for reviewing plans for newly constructed facilities to ensure conformance with the new construction requirements of UFAS.

The Board joined with the U.S. Fire Administration to sponsor the construction of a fire-safe accessible house to identify and demonstrate state-of-the-art technological solutions to both fire safety and accessibility in housing for people with disabilities.

The Board provided guidance to the NIDRR in the initial development of a five-year grant by the NIDRR to North Carolina State University for a research and training center on accessible housing. Further technical consultation with North Carolina State will include assistance with proposal review, curricula development, the review of training materials and reports, and development of demonstration projects.

NEW AND REVISED PUBLICATIONS

During FY 1989, the Board developed several new publications based on previous Board technical papers. The objective was to provide easy-to-use information targeted to a various audiences.

New technical publications developed by the Board

- Visual Alarms - provides information on technical specifications and suggested placement of visual alarm systems.
- Hands-On Architecture - presents design guidelines for controls and other operating features to assure usability by people with hand manipulation impairments.
- Transit Facility Design for People With Visual Impairments - presents the results of previous research on signage, tactile surface treatments, and information systems for persons with visual impairments for transit facility designers and operators.
- Assistive Listening Systems - provides updated information on technological developments in equipment designed to assist people who are hearing impaired.
- Auditory Alarms - provides information on alarm systems for people who are visually impaired.

Publications initiated in fiscal 1989

- A technical assistance brochure to help airports provide accessibility for TDD users and other hearing-impaired persons.
- A brochure featuring working drawings and descriptions of mobility aid securement on transit vehicles to provide often requested information to transit agencies, consumers, and local government agencies.

In addition to these new publications, the Board provided articles for publication in several national periodicals.

- A series of articles, which featured general accessibility to picnic areas, campsites, and trails was written for Design, a quarterly publication of the National Park Service.
- An article on ways to make accessibility compatible with preserving the historic significance of buildings was written for the Construction Specifier.
- An article on the application of the Architectural Barriers Act to transportation was printed in the National Journal of Rehabilitation and Passenger Transport, a publication of the American Public Transit Association.

EXPANDED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In 1989, the Board's Office of Technical and Information Services (OTIS) responded to approximately 3,000 requests for technical assistance and information. This included mailing more than 1,300 information packages and 21,000 copies of the UFAS. Examples of assistance provided by the Board include:

- consultation on accessibility to the Presidential Inaugural Committee;
- guidance and information on emergency egress to the American Association of Retired Persons;
- on-site reviews of accessibility at the Capitol and recommendations to the staff of the Architect of the Capitol on making the Old Senate Chamber accessible;
- assistance to the National Endowment for the Arts on accessibility laws and codes, and meeting with representatives from the Soviet Union on general accessibility and access to the arts;

- technical assistance to Montgomery County, Maryland Department of Transportation in the development of its accessible bus program;
- assistance to Boston's Metropolitan Transit Authority to develop their accessibility policy and on the application of UFAS in new construction and retrofit situations;
- technical assistance to HUD on the content and scope of accessibility standards to be issued under the Fair Housing Amendments Act;
- information on state accessibility code requirements and the cost of accessibility to the Council of Economic Advisors and to the White House Office of Policy Development; and
- information on emergency evacuation procedures and equipment to assist the Chancellor's Office at the University of California, Los Angeles, in developing an emergency plan.

Technical Resource Library.

To assure efficient and comprehensive technical services, the Board has worked to maintain and update its technical resource library. Substantial progress was made on a new computerized library catalog system. Easily retrievable descriptions were written for more than 2,000 of the 3,000 library documents. Additionally, a technical project was funded to update the Board's accessibility products information file.

IMPROVED COMPLAINT RESOLUTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Two complaint processing records were set in 1989--a record-high number of complaint cases were closed (317), and the number of complaints in response to which corrective action eliminated the barrier also was the highest ever (154).

During FY 1989, 176 complaints were received and investigations begun. This reflects a slight decrease in complaints received over the past few years when 200 a year or more were opened. Complaints were received about facilities in 34 States, the District of Columbia,and the U. S. Virgin Islands. At the end of the fiscal year, 195 complaints were under investigation or being monitored until completion of corrective action.

Corrective action to eliminate the accessibility barrier(s) was taken in 154 or almost half of the 317 closed cases. The Postal Service was particularly effective in resolving complaints, completing corrective action in 81 cases. Most of the work involved making the front entrance of the post offices accessible. The Postal Service's recent survey program for leased facilities has served to greatly expedite resolution of such cases.

Examples of Barriers Removed. Examples of other corrective actions were: accessible rest rooms made available in a Louisiana park; curb ramps and wheelchair lifts installed at various buildings on a military base in Colorado; conforming sidewalks and curb cuts installed in small towns in New York and Illinois; the route to and the viewing platform made accessible near an already accessible bird blind in a wildlife refuge in New Jersey; and conforming parking spaces installed at colleges for deaf and hearing-impaired persons in New York and Washington, DC. Transit facilities made accessible included railroad stations in New York and Philadelphia, airport parking lots in Maryland, and curb cuts at several subway stations in the Washington, DC area.

These record results of cases closed and of cases where corrective action was taken reflect Board efforts to improve coordination and communication with the other Federal agencies. Federal agency staff responsible for planning, designing, leasing, and altering Federal facilities are more aware of the accessibility requirements. Also assignment of the Board's compliance specialists to work with specific Federal agencies has improved communications and brought about closer working relationships. Periodic meetings to discuss complex issues and outstanding cases with staff in agencies who handle Architectural Barriers Act complaints has resulted in more efficient investigations and more timely resolution of cases.

Complaint Records Automated

During 1989, the Board's Office of Compliance and Enforcement finished a long-term project to fully automate its complaint records. Using the Complaint Tracking System (CTS), it is now possible to produce various reports instantaneously, including a comprehensive chart of complaint statistics since fiscal year 1977. A detailed report of complaints involving a particular agency can be prepared. Reports of the number of complaints received about a certain barrier, e.g., ramps, or about a particular building, or from a specific city or State also can be compiled. Other CTS capabilities for more efficient processing include automated reports on follow-up dates and corrective action completion dates.

The summary chart on the following page provides an historical overview of the complaints filed with the Board from FY 1977 through September 30, 1989.

STATUS OF COMPLAINTS BY FISCAL YEAR RECEIVED REPORT DATE: September 30, 1989
(FY 1977 - FY 199)

	COMPLAINTS RECEIVED		UNDER INVESTI-GATION	MONITORING CORRECTIVE ACTION	INTENT TO CLOSE LETTER SENT	COMPLAINTS CLOSED					TOTAL CLOSED BY FY CLOSED
								CLOSED FOR:			
FY	TOTAL	% CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS FY				TOTAL	% TOTAL RECEIVED	CORRECTIVE ACTION	NO JURIS-DICTION	NO VIOLATION	
1977	100		0	0	0	100	100.%	50	44	6	49
1978	155	55.%	0	0	0	155	100.%	60	83	12	141
1979	176	13.5%	0	0	0	176	100.%	92	78	6	174
1980	160	-9.1%	0	1	0	159	99.4%	62	86	11	137
1981	106	-33.8%	0	0	1	105	99.1%	38	62	5	94
1982	119	12.3%	0	2	1	116	97.5%	56	51	9	72
1983	129	8.4%	3	1	1	124	96.1%	56	55	13	122
1984	233	80.6%	8	6	0	219	94.%	75	135	9	96
1985	249	6.9%	1	8	0	240	96.4%	75	148	17	234
1986	91	-63.5%	3	5	3	80	87.9%	26	49	5	100
1987	217	138.5%	11	18	2	186	85.7%	86	85	15	102
1988	200	-7.8%	16	14	0	170	85.%	39	114	17	269
1989	176	-12.%	78	8	4	86	48.8%	11	73	2	317
TOTAL	2111		120	63	12	1916	90.8%	726 (37.9%)	1063 (55.5%)	127 (6.6%)	

Citation Issued.

The Board has assumed a more aggressive posture towards enforcement of the ABA and in FY 1989, the Board took legal action to resolve a long-outstanding case. The Board negotiated corrective action with the City of Philadelphia and Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority (SEPTA) to install elevators and other accessibility features in several train stations; however, the Board was unable to reach agreement on installing elevators in two stations--Second Street and Spring Garden Street.

In May 1989, the Access Board started formal proceedings before an administrative law judge to resolve the case. As time for the hearing neared, the City of Philadelphia agreed to install two elevators at the Second Street Station. The ATBCB agreed to dismiss the case against the Spring Garden Street station based on review of an engineering study prepared for the hearing. The Spring Garden Street station facility is a very narrow island platform station tucked between the lanes of an interstate highway. The engineering study examined possible locations for installing an elevator at the station and found potential safety hazards at each location. An accessible bus route will run from an adjoining accessible train station to the Spring Garden Street area.

TECHNICAL PROJECT COORDINATION

To maximize its limited resources, the Board has made a special effort to coordinate its technical projects with those of other Federal agencies. The Board also completed the final editing, design, and dissemination plan for the brochure Towards An Accessible Environment: Effective Research. This publication, which summarizes outstanding accessibility research projects, is the result of the efforts of the Access Board, the NIDRR and the Interagency Committee for Disability Research. The publication is intended to encourage research professionals and funding agencies to support follow-up projects. The Board also continued to work closely with the Department of Transportation to complete a jointly sponsored demonstration project which was begun in 1985 for the purpose of showing accessible placement and vandalism protection of TDDs in the Baltimore-Washington and Miami International Airports.

In a project to further improve its technical information dissemination and outreach activities, the Board has worked with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) to place Board publications and reports in NTIS catalogs and centralized listings of technical information for dissemination to libraries nationwide.

MGRAD REVIEW AND ANSI REVISION

The principal emphasis of the Board's research and technical program is to develop and refine the Minimum Guidelines and Requirements for Accessible Design (MGRAD). MGRAD is the basis of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) issued under the Architectural Barriers Act by the four standardsetting agencies--the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the U. S. Postal Service. Projects previously completed or under way have addressed major areas, such as windows and detectable warning surfaces that were reserved in earlier versions of MGRAD. With the most recent MGRAD revision which incorporated much of ANSI A117.1-1986 (published February 3, 1989), all reserved sections were completed. However, the Board is committed to maintaining MGRAD and its sister document UFAS, as the state-of-the-art standards, since the majority of the technical requirements contained in the documents are based on studies conducted in the middle 1970s by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

MGRAD Revision.

To insure that MGRAD and UFAS remain state-of-the-art standards, the Board adopted a five-year MGRAD review cycle and plan. During the first year (FY 1988) an in depth review of the current MGRAD provisions was initiated. The third year (FY 1990) will focus on research to resolve issues raised by the review.

During FY 1989, Board staff provided technical direction and oversight for the MGRAD review initiated in FY 1988. The project consisted of four major components: a comparison of domestic and selected foreign accessibility codes and standards with a summary of State accessibility requirements, a comprehensive literature review, the development of recommendations for the modification of MGRAD and UFAS, and the development of recommendations for needed research.

At the August 1989 meeting, the Board approved three MGRAD follow-up technical projects for funding in FY 1990. These projects will investigate and make recommendations concerning problems in the current provisions for accessible parking and passenger loading zones, develop children's accessibility requirements for inclusion in MGRAD, and prepare a detailed and illustrative guidebook on the provisions of MGRAD and UFAS. Development of work statements for these projects was initiated in FY 1989.

ANSI Revision.

The timing of the MGRAD five-year review cycle is set so the Board can use the information to assist the ANSI A117.1 Committee with revisions to that standard. The Board is a member of the ANSI

Secretariat and will chair the ANSI task force on operating features as well as participate in the other task forces which will prepare a detailed set of recommendations for the revision of the ANSI standards.

FEDERAL TDD RELAY SYSTEM

On March 20, 1989, the General Services Administration officially assumed operation of the TDD Relay Pilot Project. The project was originally initiated by the Access Board in 1985, in cooperation with the Department of the Treasury, to test the operational feasibility of a TDD relay service for the Federal government and to develop preliminary cost information. The limited funding available could support only one operator in space provided by the Treasury. The Telecommunications Accessibility Enhancement Act of 1988 created the statutory framework for a permanent system and gave responsibility to GSA for its operation. At the end of FY 1988, the Board allocated $25,000 to continue operation of the pilot project until GSA could take control. In its first week of operation under GSA, the service relayed 310 calls, approximately twice the number which could be handled by the pilot project. GSA was also required to take over and maintain a Federal government TDD directory originally started by the Board.

Section 503

Employment Under Federal Contracts

U.S. Department of Labor

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

Section 503
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) in the U.S. Department of Labor has the sole responsibility for implementing and enforcing Section 503 of the Act. Section 503 requires most employers doing business with the Federal Government to take affirmative action to employ individuals with handicaps. OFCCP also prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of handicap. The day-to-day enforcement activities which protect the employment rights of the disabled are carried out by a network of ten regional offices, located in the standard Federal regions, and the national office.

Affirmative Action and Reasonable Accommodation

Every employer doing business with the Federal Government under a contract in excess of $2,500 must take affirmative action in employment with respect to individuals with handicaps. These measures cover the full range of employment and personnel practices, such as recruitment, hiring, rates of pay, upgrading, demotion, and selection for training. Federal contractors are also required to make reasonable accommodations to the physical or mental limitations of qualified individuals with disabilities. This applies to contracts awarded by Federal agencies and subcontracts awarded by prime contractors. Employers with Federal contracts of $50,000 or more and 50 or more employees must prepare, implement, and maintain a written affirmative action program for each establishment. The programs must be reviewed and updated annually.

Right to File Complaint

Individuals with disabilities who are protected by the contract compliance programs may file complaints if they believe they have been discriminated against by Federal contractors or subcontractors. Complaints may also be filed by organizations or other individuals on behalf of the person or persons affected. A contractor's failure to make reasonable accommodation to the disability of a qualified disabled employee, may be the basis for administrative sanctions and the possible loss of Federal contracts.

ACTIVITIES DURING 1989

The following is a summary of OFCCP's activities under Section 503 of the Act during FY 1989:

o	Compliance Reviews (Combined Executive Order 11246, Sections 503/2012)	6,232
o	503 Complaint Investigations	900
o	Total 503 Complaint/Case Inventory at End of FY 1988	555
o	Workers in Facilities Reviewed	2,941,636
o	Individuals Receiving Cash Benefits	225
o	Cash Benefits Agreements	4,272,172
o	Other 503 Financial Agreement	558,618

OFCCP Equal Opportunity Specialists monitor Government contractors' compliance with Section 503 as part of the regular compliance review process. When a compliance review identifies problems which cannot be easily resolved, OFCCP attempts to conciliate with the employer. When conciliation efforts fail, OFCCP may recommend administrative enforcement process. Federal rules and regulations set forth administrative procedures to be followed when enforcement actions are necessary.

PROGRAM GOALS AND ENHANCEMENTS

During the coming year, there will be a number of enhancements initiated to broaden the scope of affirmative action in the business community. The goal is to play a constructive role, and to be a consistent and reliable guide amidst change, competing demands, and workforce reassessments. To foster this proactive attitude, the OFCCP is focusing on a group of major enhancements in the near term.

Equal Opportunity Specialist Training

The first order of business is to build on the first tier of new Equal Opportunity Specialist (EOS) training already in place. OFCCP staff is developing a sequence of programs ranging from technical analysis to management development. The objective is to develop exceptionally well-trained professionals, and to better provide consistent guidance to the employer community.

Efficient Use of Resources

The OFCCP will be looking within its own agency to assess where staff can be most efficiently used and, in general, to streamline operations and administration. The objective is to find ways to eliminate overlapping reports and staff responsibilities, and to free as many resources as possible to devote to program issues.

Quality Measurement of Program Effectiveness

The agency is expanding a dimension of the internal assessment of compliance reviews, which entails a quality measurement of program effectiveness. This involves both a new mindset and a new way of measuring progress. OFCCP quantitative analysis will continue to measure its productivity against its staff and budget. This activity will be balanced by a quality dimension; we will determine whether the program meets the needs of constituencies and whether the appropriate issues have been identified, analyzed correctly, and reasonable conclusions reached. The objective is to measure the effectiveness of OFCCP. Every compliance review will assess a company's good faith efforts in terms of providing equal employment opportunities. The bottom line is less focus on numbers, paperwork, and process and more on performance and results.

Corporate Succession Planning

As more women, minorities, disabled persons, and veterans join the workforce, the issues will become accommodation, distribution, and advancement. Consequently, the compliance staff will be devoting attention to a broader examination of how employees are faring during the course of their employment.

A big part of focused compliance reviews is senior management selection practices. In the past year, many companies have geared up for the corporate initiative process. That process will turn out to be an important business decision. OFCCP will be looking at pay for performance and total compensation programs including salary, bonus, stock, and special benefits. Our investigators will also look at individual development plans and corporate succession planning.

Affirmative Action Initiatives

Greater attention will be given to affirmative action initiatives geared to accommodate a diverse workforce. OFCCP will be looking at occupations across industries that have few or no women, minorities, and disabled persons. OFCCP will ask why that is the case and help remove the obstacles to full participation. OFCCP will also be looking at the effect of family responsibilities on careers in such areas as: the placement experience of women who return from maternity leave; the number of women who choose to put a hold on their career advancement in order to respond to family needs; and the availability of such support as child care, flex time and job sharing, to allow working mothers to compete for advancement. The objective will be to determine whether the "mommy track" is used to discriminate, instead of to support full participation in job opportunities and career progress.

Assist Employers to Help Workers with Skills Gaps

OFCCP will assess what it can do to help employers educate and train workers with skills gaps. OFCCP will look at the role of liaison groups, contractors' training efforts, incentives, and Job Training Partnership Act coordination. The compliance staff will also be re-evaluating linkage with the Employment and Training Administration to see where it can be strengthened.

Better Communications to Educate, to Learn, and to Inform

OFCCP will promote a stronger and more comprehensive communication program to better communicate agency objectives and accomplishments to both internal and external parties. The aim is to educate, to learn, and to inform.

Director's Annual Report

OFCCP will publish a Director's Annual Report, which will include affirmative action as well as enforcement accomplishments and publicize outstanding employer programs and staff achievements. The report will review OFCCP's achievements against its goals and provide the blueprint for future years.

Advancing Employment Opportunities for Americans with Disabilities

Finally, OFCCP will continue assisting Americans with disabilities to become gainfully employed and advance the employment opportunities of special disabled veterans.

Section 504

Nondiscrimination Under Federal Grants and Programs

Department of Justice

Civil Rights Division

Section 504
Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted and Federally Conducted Programs and Activities

The Civil Rights Division (the Division or CRD) of the Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for the consistent and effective enforcement by executive agencies of what are commonly referred to as the "cross-cutting" civil rights statutes, including section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended. Executive Order 12250 charges the Attorney General with this responsibility, which has been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights. Under Executive Order 12250, the Division undertakes a diverse array of regulatory and administrative initiatives. The Division reviews all proposed civil rights regulations for consistency, adequacy, and clarity and assists Federal agencies in the development of appropriate regulations. The Division also issues interpretations of these regulations in individual administrative cases and provides guidance to the agencies on new civil rights issues. The Division annually reviews the civil rights implementation plans of each Federal agency, as required by section 1-403 of Executive Order 12250, and offers training and technical assistance to agencies to improve their civil rights enforcement procedures and programs. CRD also promotes interagency information sharing and cooperation through delegation agreements.

REGULATION DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW

Regulations for Federally Assisted Programs

During FY 1989, CRD continued to provide guidance to Federal agencies on regulations that apply to federally assisted programs. Comments were provided to 23 agencies that submitted regulations that implemented section 504 in federally assisted programs. Some examples of section 504 regulations reviewed are discussed.

- On July 26, 1989, the Department of Transportation (DOT) published a final rule amending its section 504 regulation concerning mass transit services for persons with disabilities. The amendment provides that incremental expenditures by recipients for the off-peak, reduced-fare program for elderly and handicapped passengers cannot be counted in the calculation of the cost limit on required expenditures.

- The Division forwarded comments to DOT on its proposed rule amending existing section 504 requirements for airport facilities and services at federally assisted airports. The proposed rule is designed to parallel the facilities requirements proposed by DOT to implement the Air Carrier Access Act.

- During FY 1989, the Division continued with its efforts to assist agencies to amend their regulations implementing section 504 to include a cross-reference to the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). In 1985, the Division issued a prototype regulatory amendment designed as a model for agencies to use to the extent appropriate in developing an amendment to reference UFAS. On March 18, 1989, 15 agencies jointly published amendments to reference UFAS in their section 504 regulations. 54 Fed. Reg. 9966. CRD also approved four agencies' draft proposed rules referencing UFAS during FY 1989, and three proposed rules were published during 1989. 54 Fed. Reg. 18,554 (Interior); 54 Fed. Reg. 28,426 (OPM); 54 Fed. Reg. 31,002 (Commerce).

Regulations for Federally Conducted Programs

The Division also continued with its efforts to provide guidance to agencies required to issue regulations implementing section 504 in federally conducted programs. During FY 1989, the Division commented on a total of 24 section 504 regulations applicable to federally conducted programs. Eight agencies published notices of proposed rulemaking and five agencies published final rules implementing section 504 in federally conducted programs. Continued use of the Division's prototype regulation, first issued in 1983, was encouraged, as was issuance of regulations by joint publication. Joint publication eliminates most of the paperwork and administrative burdens for agencies issuing regulations. To date 52 agencies have published final section 504 federally conducted regulations using the joint publication process, resulting in savings of over $350,000 to the Federal Government in printing costs alone. Several accomplishments in this area of regulatory development are highlighted.

- On March 22, 1989, the General Services Administration (GSA) published a notice of proposed rulemaking implementing section 504. 54 Fed. Reg. 11,750. In response to the Division's comments, the proposal addressed two significant program accessibility issues: GSA's responsibilities to ensure that the program it carries out as the Federal landlord is accessible, and the interaction between GSA and Federal tenant agencies when the accessibility of another Federal agency's programs is affected by the inaccessibility of a building under GSA's control.

- The Division provided informal comments to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on its draft proposed section 504 regulation for federally conducted programs. The Division comments addressed the program accessibility requirements for housing properties acquired by HUD after default and foreclosure. Because HUD only temporarily holds these properties, the Division recommended that the rule should not require HUD to undertake alterations to achieve program accessibility or to prepare a transition plan. However, during the time that HUD retains possession of a facility under the program, HUD must provide program accessibility to those who apply for housing in the facility.

- The Division provided comments to the Peace Corps on its revised draft proposed rule to implement section 504 as it applies to the Peace Corps' programs and activities. Because section 504 prohibits discrimination against individuals with handicaps "in the United States," it generally does not apply to agency programs or activities conducted in other countries. The Peace Corps, however, wants to provide the opportunity for individuals with handicaps to serve as Peace Corps Volunteers, and to provide the same protection to these individuals when they are in service in other countries that they would receive during the recruitment and training process in this country. Therefore, the Peace Corps proposes to include language in its regulation to provide that the agency will voluntarily apply its section 504 regulation to all aspects of the Peace Corps Volunteer program. The Division has agreed to accept this new language.

- From time to time, Division personnel find references to organizations that appear to be newly established in the Federal Government and seek further information about such agencies to determine whether any of them should be considered "Executive agencies" for purposes of section 504. On August 3, 1989, the Division sent letters to six entities: the Arctic Research Commission, the Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, and the United States Institute of Peace, advising them of the requirements of section 504, asking for their views on whether they are "Executive agencies," and offering them the opportunity to participate in a joint publication of implementing regulations.

COORDINATION INITIATIVES

In addition to direct liaison with individual agencies, the Division conducts a number of projects that cut across all Executive agencies. These initiatives are directed to the elimination of duplicative requirements, the introduction of more cost-effective procedures to reduce burdens on Federal agencies and on their recipients, and to the provision of technical assistance to Federal agencies. Several accomplishments in this area are highlighted.

- To implement the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (CRRA) and to ensure that any regulatory responses to the CRRA are consistent government-wide, the Division sent a letter on October 21, 1988, to all agencies with section 504 regulations for federally assisted programs. The letter addressed the definition of "program or activity" added to section 504 by the CRRA by suggesting new regulatory definitions of "program or activity," "program," and "recipient." It also suggested that section 504 regulations contain a provision exempting small providers from the requirement of making significant structural alterations if alternative means of providing the services are available. Section 504 regulations also need to include a provision excluding from the definition of "handicapped person" or "individual with handicaps," for purposes of employment, any individual who has a currently contagious disease or infection and who, by reason of such disease or infection, would constitute a direct threat to the health or safety of others or who is unable to perform the duties of the job.

- The Division continued to encourage development of delegation agreements, under which agencies delegate specified civil rights compliance functions (e.g., complaint investigations and compliance reviews) to a lead agency. These delegation agreements reduce overlap and duplication in the compliance activities of the various agencies and increase the overall effectiveness of Federal civil rights enforcement. Three agencies, the Agency for International Development (AID), the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) completed delegation agreements with the Department of Education (ED) during FY 1989. Two additional agencies (GSA and EPA) took action during FY 1989 with respect to final delegation agreements with ED. In addition, EPA and ED completed a delegation agreement and forwarded it to DOJ for approval.

- Periodically, the Division issues memoranda (Technical Assistance Guides or TAGs) on matters of general applicability and sends them to all agencies. During FY

1989, 12 TAGs were issued and 14 others were prepared. In addition, the 17 TAGs previously issued as well as the TAGs issued in this fiscal year were reformatted to improve their readability and availability in alternate formats. For example, print size was increased, line length decreased, and character definition improved. Improved large print versions of all the guides were also produced as were audiotape and Braille versions. Finally, the Guides were made available on computer disks and on an electronic bulletin board.

- The Division continued reviewing pending legislation affecting its responsibilities under Executive Order 12250. During FY 1989, the Division provided substantial guidance on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which provides comprehensive civil rights protections for individuals with disabilities. Division staff were active participants in the government-wide task force established by the White House to formulate the Administration's position on the ADA.

- CRD continued to spearhead implementation of section 504 within DOJ. During FY 1989, the Division sought to improve DOJ's section 504 self-evaluation and transition plan by seeking review of all formal Department level policy directives that might influence the accessibility of the Department's programs. The Division also suggested to the Department's facilities management office that all facilities management staff should receive training on the accessibility requirements of section 504 and the Architectural Barriers Act. It is anticipated that this training will take place in FY 1990.

- In November 1988, DOJ's Justice Management Division (JMD) issued a policy statement on AIDS in the work place to implement the governmentwide policy promulgated by the Office of Personnel Management. CRD asked JMD to revise the policy statement to make clear to managers that adherence to the policy is mandatory, not optional, because persons with AIDS or HIV infection are "individuals with handicaps" within the meaning of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Reasonable accommodation to employees with handicaps is required by the Federal regulations implementing the Act. JMD is now preparing supplemental guidance.

- CRD has been working with GSA in its implementation of the Telecommunications Accessibility Enhancement Act of 1988 (TAEA). That law directed GSA, in consultation with "affected Federal agencies," by regulation to take the actions necessary to assure that the Federal telecommunications system is "fully accessible" to individuals with impaired hearing and speech. By letter of August 7, 1989, the Division asked GSA to coordinate with DOJ to ensure consistency with section 504. CRD also requested that GSA consider establishing requirements for TDD accessibility of toll-free telephone services and automated telephone information systems.

AGENCY LIAISON

Review Agency Implementation Plans

The Division received and reviewed civil rights implementation plans from 24 agencies that administered programs of Federal financial assistance in FY 1989. These plans updated the long-range goals and priorities first developed in FY 1985 and described FY 1988 activities undertaken to achieve them. The plans described projected FY 1989 activities to enforce section 504 and the other cross-cutting civil rights statutes and addressed major compliance and enforcement functions such as complaint investigations, compliance reviews, legal and administrative enforcement, technical assistance, and regulatory and policy development.

Collect Agency Workload and Performance Data

The Division issued a guideline for the collection and reporting of FY 1989 civil rights workload and performance data by agencies administering programs of Federal financial assistance. This data, which is submitted concurrently with each agency's implementation plan, addressed activity in the major components of a civil rights compliance program, such as complaint investigations, compliance reviews, and legal and administrative enforcement. CRD's collection and analysis of section 504 workload and performance data from agencies responsible for enforcement of the statute continued.

- Division staff provided technical assistance to agency staff responsible for preparing the final FY 1988 data, which was received from 24 agencies in FY 1989. Division staff analyzed the individual agency submissions and produced a summary that provided an all-agency picture of civil rights compliance activities. The agencies reported receiving 7,712 complaints in FY 1988 (an increase of 2,618 over FY 1987). More complaints alleged violation of section 504 than any other statute covered by Executive Order 12250 (32 percent as opposed to 36 percent in FY 1987). The Division issued guidelines on August 15, 1989, for the collection and reporting of FY 1989 workload and performance data by October 15, 1989.

Maintain Assistance Network and Respond to Training Needs

The Division maintained its ongoing liaison activities with civil rights and other appropriate program and legal staff of the more than 25 agencies that administer Federal financial assistance programs and the more than 95 Federal Executive agencies that operate federally conducted programs. These continuing liaison activities help to identify technical assistance needs and opportunities that will address the specific problems of individual agencies, help improve their compliance programs, and help assess the compliance status and effectiveness of each agency in enforcing civil rights laws. The Division staff is also frequently called upon to provide training for agencies enforcing statutes covered by Executive Order 12250, especially section 504.

Provide Legal Assistance and Policy Interpretations

The Division continued to provide information, assistance, and policy guidance on the legal requirements of the civil rights statutes covered by Executive Order 12250. This guidance was usually provided in response to requests from individual agencies relating to their enforcement obligations under the civil rights statutes. For example, the Division, in response to a request from HUD, issued a legal opinion stating that a person who has an asymptomatic Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection may be an "otherwise qualified individual with handicaps" within the meaning of section 504.

The issue arose when HUD received a complaint from an individual who was denied housing in a HUD-assisted project when he informed the project manager that he was HIV-infected. The project manager did not deny that the complainant's application was rejected because he was HIV-positive but defended the action on the basis of health and safety considerations. The project manager made no effort to determine if the complainant would pose an actual threat to the health and safety of other people with whom he might come in contact; HUD's investigation produced medical testimony that the complainant would pose no threat to others in a residential setting. As a result of its investigation, HUD proposed to issue a finding that the project management had failed to comply with section 504. The Division's opinion concluded that HUD's proposed finding of noncompliance was legally supportable. This decision relied on the recent opinion of DOJ's Office of Legal Counsel and a growing body of judicial precedent that holds that individuals with AIDS or HIV infection are individuals with handicaps and that the determination as to whether such individuals are "otherwise qualified" must by made on a case-by-case basis following the guidelines established by the Supreme Court in School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1987). Courts applying Arline to cases involving AIDS and HIV infection have held that in the absence of medical evidence indicating that HIV may be transmitted through casual contact, there is no basis for excluding persons with AIDS or HIV infection from participating in federally assisted programs. See, e.g., Chalk v. United States District Court, 840 F.2d 701 (9th Cir. 1988). The record prepared by HUD demonstrated that the complainant was qualified to receive housing and that the recipient's action was based entirely on the project manager's belief that the complainant had AIDS; therefore, the recipient's action in rejecting the application violated section 504.

ASSIST AGENCIES TO CONDUCT SECTION 504 SELF-EVALUATIONS

The Division undertook a major initiative in FY 1989 to encourage, assist, and assess the efforts of Federal agencies to carry out the self-evaluation requirement contained in their final section 504 regulations for federally conducted programs. Having guided the government-wide regulatory development process nearly to completion, the Division has focused its attention on coordinating the enforcement of these nondiscrimination requirements in the ongoing operation of the Federal Government's programs and activities.

Through the self-evaluation, each agency identifies and changes any of its policies or practices that discriminate against qualified individuals with handicaps. This requirement parallels the self-evaluation required and found useful by recipients of Federal financial assistance. Section 504 regulations for federally conducted programs also require each agency to develop a transition plan when structural changes are necessary to make one or more of its programs accessible to individuals with handicaps. The effect of these requirements is to cause Federal agencies to review their facilities, programs, policies, and practices and to make changes required to permit qualified individuals with handicaps to participate fully in the agency's programs and activities.

Division staff met in FY 1989 with representatives of 38 agencies that have published final regulations. These agencies ranged from the cabinet-level departments including State, Interior, Defense, Commerce, Labor, and Veterans Affairs, to the smaller agencies of the executive branch such as the Executive Office of the President and the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The agendas reflected the varied size and scope of the agencies' federally conducted programs, as well as differing levels of awareness and experience with section 504 and disability issues. In a number of agencies, CRD staff provided essential basic information on what the self-evaluation requirement entailed and practical information on how to carry it out. CRD staff provided assistance to a number of other agencies that had begun their self-evaluations, suggested areas of inquiry and identified issues requiring Division policy attention. CRD staff provided written as well as oral comments on the products resulting from a number of agency self-evaluations. Finally, the Division systematically monitored the corrective actions and revisions planned or taken by these agencies as a result of self-evaluation or transition plan findings.

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INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL

SECTION 507

Interagency Coordinating Council

Section 507
Interagency Coordinating Council

The Interagency Coordinating Council was established by the 1978 amendments to the Rehabilitation Act to coordinate and facilitate the effective Federal implementation of Title V of the Act. Eight Federal agencies with enforcement or coordination functions with regard to these provisions are represented on the Council. These agencies are: the Departments of Justice, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Interior; the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board; the Office of Personnel Management; and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. The Council is chaired by the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights.

The Council has drafted its own annual report, which was submitted to Congress and the President on August 7, 1989, and which details its activities for July, 1988 to June, 1989. During FY 1989 the Council met three times and considered two major issues: availability of Government records in alternative formats; and Title V coverage of persons with Acquired Immune Deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and related conditions. Consideration of these two issues by the Council during FY 1989 are highlighted in its annual report as follows:

- During the year, the Council decided to issue guidance to Federal agencies on the obligation to make Government records and publications available in alternative formats, e.g., Braille, audio tape, or large type that are usable by persons who have impaired vision.

- Under Executive Order 12250, 3 C.F.R., 1980 comp., p. 298, the Department of Justice, which chairs the Council, is responsible, inter alia, for coordinating the government-wide implementation of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap by Federal executive agencies. Section 504 has been interpreted to require the provision of auxiliary aids, including Brailled or audiotaped material, to persons who have vision impairments.

- In carrying out its government-wide coordination obligations, the Department of Justice has issued a prototype regulation to all Federal Executive agencies to implement section 504 in their programs and activities, and it has worked closely with each agency to ensure that regulations consistent with this prototype are published.

In addition, the Department has issued technical assistance guides to the executive agencies that explain these requirements, provide advice about implementing procedures to ensure that information is made available to persons with vision impairments, and provide technical information about obtaining Brailled or taped material or large print documents.

- These efforts notwithstanding, the Council has determined that few agencies have implemented general policy guidance that would enable agency staff to respond efficiently to requests for material in alternative formats. Therefore, the Council plans to issue additional policy guidance on the provision of records in alternative formats for the agencies' use to enhance Federal employee awareness of the policy favoring the availability of alternative source material in Brailled, taped, or large print form.

- The Council continues to monitor legislative and judicial developments that affect the status of persons with AIDS and related conditions, particularly the Civil Rights Restoration Act's amendment of the Rehabilitation Act definition of "individual with handicaps" as it applies to employment under sections 503 and 504. Pub. L. 100-259, § 9, 102 Stat. 28 (1988). The Council will continue to follow these legal developments.

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Title VI

Part B

Projects With Industry

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Office of Developmental Programs

Section 621
Projects With Industry (PWI)
Federal Funds $17,350,000

PARTNERSHIP TO EXPAND JOB OPPORTUNITIES

PWI is a partnership between business, industry, labor, and the rehabilitation community. The primary goal of this discretionary grant program is to expand job opportunities for people with disabilities in the competitive labor market.

PWI is a Federal government/private industry initiative involving corporations, labor organizations, trade associations, foundations, and voluntary agencies, which operate through a partnership with the rehabilitation community. The program creates, as well as expands, job opportunities for people with disabilities in the competitive labor market. As part of this program, training is provided for jobs in realistic work settings, generally within commercial or industrial establishments, coupled with supportive services to enhance pre- and post-employment success of people with disabilities in the marketplace. During FY 1988, over 14,000 individuals with disabilities were competitively employed, with an estimated average earnings of $205 a week, through PWI program services.

TRAINING GEARED TO JOB OPENINGS

The FY 1989 appropriation funded 114 continuation projects that were affiliated with more than 4,000 private corporations. Each project is required by law to have an advisory council that provides the mechanism for private sector participation in policy making. This affords business and industry the opportunity to provide input into the design and character of training programs that are geared to existing job openings.

Jobs obtained under the program generally range from service-type positions to those that are highly technical or managerial. Examples of successful projects are as follows: (1) IBM is training people with severe disabilities for jobs in data processing and computer technology; (2) Chicagoland PWI, Inc., is training individuals with disabilities for high demand positions in Computer Aided Drafting (CAD); (3) Electronic Industries Foundation is coordinating the placement of individuals with disabilities in the electronics industry; and (4) Human Resources Institute of the AFL/CIO and the International Association of Machinists are training people for jobs in union-related companies.

PWI goes International

Attesting to the success and benefit of this initiative are requests received by RSA for information and assistance in developing PWI model programs in Africa and Israel.

PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY

Performance Indicators

The PWI program is entering a phase of greater program accountability with the development and implementation of program compliance indicators and on-site compliance reviews. In accordance with the 1986 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act, indicators have been developed for use in determining the extent to which each grantee is in compliance with the evaluation standards previously developed and used to evaluate the PWI program. Compliance indicators, minimum performance levels, performance ranges and points for each indicator to measure the effectiveness of individual projects in critical performance areas were published in the Federal Register on August 31, 1989. Beginning with FY 1990, these indicators will be used to evaluate performance to determine whether a grantee's application for continuation funding should be approved. As a measure of past performance, compliance with the indicators will also be a factor in making new awards beginning in FY 1991.

On-site Compliance Reviews

Congressionally mandated on-site compliance reviews commenced in FY 1989 with six visits and will continue through FY 1991. One third (36) of the PWI projects funded in 1987 will be site-visited before the end of FY 1991. At least 15 percent of the grantees funded annually in subsequent years will receive on-site compliance reviews.

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Part C

Supported Employment Services

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Office of Program Operations

Section 631
State Supported Employment Services program
Federal Funds $27,227,000

This formula grant program assists States to develop collaborative supported employment (SE) programs with appropriate public and private nonprofit organizations. The program is intended to enable State VR agencies to provide individuals with severe handicaps time-limited,post-employment services which lead to SE. The State VR agency is responsible for the administration of the program and for establishing cooperative agreements or letters of understanding with private sources or other public agencies in which the commitment for extended services for long-term job support is secured. Funds for the program were distributed on the basis of population, with no State receiving less than $250,000.

Historically, SE developed as an alternative service delivery model to traditional rehabilitation programs that failed to assist individuals with severe handicaps achieve mainstream, integrated employment. SE has demonstrated that these individuals can engage in real work for competitive pay as part of America's work force.

One of the eligibility criteria for SE is based upon each participant's inability to function independently in mainstream employment without intensive extended job support services. Job support services may be provided at the workplace for most disability groups, or if appropriate, away from the workplace for individuals who are seriously mentally ill. These extended services must be required for the duration of the employment and typically involve the continued provision of training, supervision and other services to the participant on a scheduled basis through the use of a "job coach" or employment specialist.

RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER ON SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT

The School of Education at Virginia Commonwealth University was awarded a grant by NIDRR to develop and implement a Rehabilitation Research and Training Center (RRTC) in SE for persons with developmental disabilities and other severe disabilities. The project period began on May 1, 1988, and extends to April 30, 1993. This Center will expand the work of the current RRTC which focused on improving the employability of persons with mental retardation.

There are six major research projects in the expanded Center, which correspond to the conceptual and regulatory framework of SE:

1. Conduct a study of SE policy. This will involve a determination of which local and State SE policies are most effective.

2. Study the implementation of the SE program at the local level.

3. Investigate SE program implementation at the consumer level and identify methods of job retention.

4. Undertake a program evaluation and compare the efficacy of different SE models. Studies are proposed which will use cost-benefit methodology and build on the management information system already in place.

5. Research integration at the work site and associated community participation by SE recipients.

6. Examine the transition from school-to-work of persons with developmental disabilities.

A broad-based training and implementation plan accompanied these research initiatives. Training activities will be provided for: field-based internships directed at job trainers; a train-the-trainer course; technical assistance to transition personnel; a series of short two or three day introductory seminars; and two national symposia for consensus-building and information sharing in SE.

PANEL OF EXPERTS

A panel of national experts was recruited to consult with selected RSA staff to identify barriers and solutions to the successful continuation of SE. This panel held the first of six semi-annual meetings on January 26, 1989, to begin to establish a long-range strategic plan for SE's development.

FEDERAL INTERAGENCY WORK GROUP

A Federal Interagency Work Group on Supported Employment was formed to discuss long-term funding, programmatic and data collection issues in SE. This Work Group is comprised of representatives from the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), the Department of Labor (DOL), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Administration on Developmental Disabilities (ADD), the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities (PCEPD), the Office of Indian Education, the Committee for Purchase from the Blind and

Other Severely Handicapped, the National Council on Disability, the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, a State VR agency director, and the Dole Foundation. The work group has begun to identify major issues to be addressed regarding long-term funding for SE, data collection needs, and interagency collaboration strategies.

Contact Person: Fred Isbister, (202) 732-1297.

Title VII

Part A

Comprehensive Services for Independent Living

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Office of Program Operations

Section 701
State Independent Living Rehabilitation Services Program
Federal Funds $12,678,000

The State Independent Living Rehabilitation Services (IL Part A) program authorizes grants to assist State VR agencies to provide comprehensive services for independent living to those individuals whose disabilities are so severe that they do not presently have the potential for employment, but who may benefit from VR services that will enable them to live and function independently in the family or community, and/or to secure and maintain appropriate employment. Priority of services is given to those persons not served by other provisions of the Act.

ADMINISTRATION AND FUNDING

Funds under the IL Part A program were distributed to 79 designated State agencies that chose to participate. This is a formula grant program requiring a 10 percent State matching share. Funds are distributed on the basis of population with a minimum allotment of $200,000 for States and 1/8 of 1 percent for each outlying area. The average award to States in FY 1989 was $242,284.

The IL Part A program is administered by the State VR agency according to an approved State plan which is the State's commitment to, and presentation of, its goals and plans for IL services throughout the State. The plan also serves as the basis on which RSA monitors the IL Part A program in the State.

SERVICES PROVIDED

Services to eligible individuals with severe handicaps under Part A of Title VII are provided in accordance with an individualized written rehabilitation plan for independent living and may include: counseling, housing, physical and mental restoration, attendant care, transportation, interpreter services for deaf individuals, reading and other services for blind individuals, recreation services, vocational and other training, job placement, referral services, telecommunication, sensory and other technological aids and devices, services to family members (when such services will contribute substantially to the improved ability of the individual to function independently), services to children of preschool age, appropriate preventative services to decrease the needs of individuals assisted under this program for similar services in the future, and any other vocational rehabilitation services appropriate to the independent living rehabilitation needs of the individual with severe disabilities.

PERSONS SERVED

The most recent data available indicates that a total of 15,413 persons were served in FY 1988; the major disability categories were orthopedic impairments, including spinal cord injuries and amputations (42 percent), visual impairments (32 percent), and hearing impairments (7 percent). Services were provided through State agencies and providers as well as through local and private nonprofit agencies, organizations and facilities. Examples of needs addressed by the State programs include: transition from school to work programs, advocacy and community awareness activities, pre-vocational programs for persons with chronic mental illness, community integration for persons with severe disabilities in areas of urban and rural poverty, development of independent living programs for American Indians residing on reservations, and deinstitutionalization programs for persons with severe physical disabilities.

CASELOAD STATISTICS

Pre-active caseload

A total of 15,975 individuals were in the pre-active caseloads of State agencies administering IL Part A during FY 1989. Of this total, more than three-fourths or 12,426 applied for services during the fiscal year. Over half (59.2 percent) of those in the pre-active caseload were determined eligible for services; an additional 16.5 percent were determined ineligible for services and 24.3 percent were awaiting decisions at the end of the year.

Active Caseload

The 9,455 individuals accepted for IL Part A services during FY 1989 encompassed 54.7 percent of the 17,283 clients in the active caseload. Cases closed during the year for various reasons represented an additional 42.7 percent of the total available. Of these, individuals who no longer needed services for reasons other than employment and referral to the VR program accounted for the largest proportion of closures. These clients comprised nearly one-half of the 7,377 individuals closed from the program during FY 1989. One in eight (12.1 percent) of cases closed no longer needed IL Part A services because of employment and 5.6 percent were referred to VR. Reasons other than the seven specified on the report form were cited for 20.0 percent of those closed. There were 9,906 cases (57.3 percent of the total) on hand in the active caseload at the end of FY 1989.

Client Profile

Client and program data are reported separately for cases closed during the year and cases remaining in the active caseload at the end of the year. Since the percent distributions among the data items are not significantly different for these two groups, the discussion is limited to the characteristics of the clientele closed from the program during FY 1989.

Age (as of October 1, 1988)

Age is reported annually for each client served by State IL agencies. One-third of those closed from the IL Part A program during FY 1989 were at least 65 years old at the beginning of their closure year. The median age of persons closed from IL Part A is 52.8 years, roughly 20 years older than the typical client rehabilitated by State VR agencies (mean age for persons rehabilitated in FY 1988 was 33.3 years).

Sex

As in the VR Services program, the majority (55.3 percent) of the individuals closed from the IL Part A program were men.

Race/ethnicity

One in six (16.3 percent) of the persons closed from the IL Part A program during FY 1989 was a member of a racial minority group. Hispanics, regardless of race, represented about five percent of the total closed.

Disability (major disabling condition)

Orthopedic impairments (except amputations) are the most common disabling conditions for individuals closed during FY 1989. More than a third (35.2 percent) of those closed were orthopedically impaired. A subset of this group, spinal cord injury, accounted for 10.9 percent of the total closed. Visual impairments (blindness and other visual impairments) comprised 31.6 percent, and individuals who also had a secondary disabling condition represented 36.1 percent of the total.

Services provided

The Form RSA-7A includes 16 broad groups of comprehensive services for independent living. Counseling was the most frequently provided category of services. More than half (53.2 percent) of those closed during FY 1989 received some kind of counseling service. Additional services received by large percentages of the IL Part A clients closed in FY 1989 included: a) physical and mental restoration (29.1 percent); b) advocacy and referral services (27.9 percent); and c) daily living services.

Other services, including additional VR services appropriate to the independent living rehabilitation needs of the individual, were provided to 34.2 percent.

IL IWRP goals

There are six major categories used to classify goals identified in the IWRPs of IL Part A clients. Most (57.2 percent) of the individuals closed during FY 1989 had programs which specified services necessary to improve their ability to take care of themselves (self-care) and half included mobility as a goal. Individuals eligible for IL Part A services should not be potential candidates for employment when they apply for services; consequently, only 5.2 percent of the ILR clients closed during FY 1989 stated vocation as an IL goal.

One way to evaluate the effectiveness of comprehensive services for independent living is to look at the proportion of clients who achieved their IWRP goals. Generally about three-quarters of the persons who identified specific goals in their IWRPs had met those goals when they were closed from the program. The area with the highest level of achievement was mobility (79.2 percent met this goal). This was followed by residential (78.0 percent) and self-care (76.7 percent). The lowest level of achievement (71.5 percent) was reported by those with educational goals. For additional information see the statistical tables in Appendix H.

Contact person: Dora Teimouri, Phone: 732-1397

Part B

Centers for Independent Living

Rehabilitation Services Administration

Office of Developmental Programs

Section 711
Centers for Independent Living
Federal Funds $26,000,000

The Title VII, Part B discretionary grant program establishes and operates Centers for Independent Living (CILs) in every State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. Entities who may apply for a grant to plan, establish, or operate a CIL are State VR agencies, or if a State does not submit an application within three months after the beginning of a fiscal year, local public agencies and private nonprofit organizations within the State. CILs are community-based, consumer-controlled, non-residential, nonprofit organizations providing a combination of services that enable individuals with severe disabilities to live in the community and home with the maximum degree of self-direction and independence. CILs must have a principal governing board, 51% of whose members are individuals with disabilities. CILs serve people with a range of disabilities. CIL services are provided to individuals and groups. Approximately one-fourth of a Center's efforts are directed towards increasing the accessibility of community services, organizations, agencies, businesses, and increasing opportunities for individuals with severe disabilities to participate fully in society.

TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED

Independent living services in Centers nationwide include independent living skills training, advocacy, information and referral, peer counseling, housing assistance, transportation, equipment and adaptive aid loans, personal care attendant training and referral, job readiness training, mobility training, interpreting services, reading services, technical assistance with accessibility, community education, transition from school to work or institution to community living, and other services.

ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- The FY 1989 appropriation was used to fund 141 grants awarded to 97 grantees, including 54 State VR agencies, 42 nonprofit organizations, and one university.

- There is at least one federally funded Center in every State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, with the maximum number of centers in a single State being 12 (Michigan).

- The 141 grants support CILs in 196 locations.
- The average grant award is $200,000.
- Of the 141 grants, 37 are supplemental awards made to centers either to provide independent living services to facilitate transition from school or institution to community living or employment or to expand services to additional groups of persons with disabilities.
- Pursuant to the 1986 Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act, the indicators that will measure compliance with program evaluation standards are being finalized and will be published in the Federal Register in 1990.
- A plan was developed to implement the statutory requirement to conduct on-site compliance reviews by the end of FY 1991 of at least one-third of the grantees receiving funding in fiscal year 1987. Site visits will commence in 1990.
- A new Directory of federally funded CILs was compiled for release in January 1990.
- Planning was initiated in anticipation of FY 1991, when all funds appropriated for this program, except for those needed to continue a small number of new projects initiated in FY 1990, will be used to fund new projects on a competitive basis.
- Centers are implementing the concept of cooperative home ownership to make affordable accessible housing available to people with disabilities.
- Centers are identifying and providing services to people with disabilities who are homeless.
- Centers are providing technical assistance to city governments that result in architecturally and communicationally accessible social services, such as shelters for battered women, for all persons with disabilities.

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Part C

Independent Living Services for Older Blind Individuals

Section 721
Independent Living Services For Older Blind Individuals
Federal Funds $5,700,000

Section 721 of the Act authorizes competitive discretionary grants to State VR agencies which may directly provide services or make subgrants to other public agencies or private nonprofit organizations. Twenty-eight continuation projects were funded in FY 1989 with an average grant of $200,000. This specialized program provides independent living services for persons who have a severe visual impairment and who are age 55 and older to help them adjust to their disability and live more independently in their homes and communities. For example:

- One project provides a wide array of comprehensive independent living services to older clients who are blind by establishing a community support network of service providers through community agencies and organizations or by adding new and expanding existing services through contractual relationships.
- Another project attributes its program success to the fact that all their contracted Independent Living Centers have trained consumers who are blind providing the bulk of the services to clients.
- One project has established a State network of services by involving 16 area agencies on aging, 25 vocational rehabilitation area offices, a statewide itinerant rehabilitation teaching network and the statewide blind vendors program.
- Several projects place great emphasis on services for older individuals with severe visual impairments who live in residential care facilities, retirement homes, and senior citizen housing.
- Many projects address the expanded needs of older individuals with severe visual impairments by instituting statewide, locally managed loan equipment services and free adaptive device servicing programs; developing linkages that emphasize mental health issues of seniors citizens with severe visual impairments; developing networks of volunteers; and responding to the unique needs of older individuals with severe visual impairments, especially those in underserved areas.

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A.

Glossary of Terms

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Caseload Statuses: There are 16 status classifications in the rehabilitation caseload system coded in even numbers from 00 to 32 (code 04 is excluded) which signify progress and decision points in the vocational rehabilitation (VR) process. Form RSA-113 (Quarterly Cumulative Caseload Report) captures information on 14 of these statuses (02 to 30) which are defined below: 1/

a. Status 02 - Applicant: As soon as an individual signs a document requesting vocational rehabilitation (VR) services, he or she is placed into Status 02 and is designated as an applicant. While in Status 02, sufficient information is developed to make a determination of eligibility (Status 10) or ineligibility (Status 08) for VR services, or a decision is made to place the individual in extended evaluation (Status 06) prior to making this determination.

b. Status 06 - Extended evaluation: An applicant is placed into this status when a counselor has certified him or her for extended evaluation allowing certain services to be provided to help in determining rehabilitation potential. Individuals placed into this status may be moved to either Status 10 (accepted for VR) or Status 08 (not accepted for VR) at any time within the 18-month period allowed to complete the eligibility determination.

c. Status 08 - Closed from applicant or extended evaluation statuses: This status is used to identify all persons not accepted for VR services, whether closed from applicant status (02) or extended evaluation (06).

d. Active caseload statuses: An individual who has been certified as meeting the basic eligibility requirements is accepted for VR, designated as an active case, and placed into Status 10. The active statuses are:

> Status 10 - Individualized Written Rehabilitation Program (IWRP) development: While in this status, the case study and diagnosis are completed to provide a basis for the formulation of the IWRP. The individual remains in this status until the rehabilitation program is written and approved.

1/ - The other two statuses are 00 (Referral) on which information is not collected as it is limited and unevenly applied by State agencies and 32 (post-employment services) for which data are obtained on another reporting document (Form RSA 62).

Status 12 - Individualized Written Rehabilitation Program (IWRP) completed: After the IWRP has been written and approved, the client is placed into Status 12 until services have been actually initiated.

Status 14 - Counseling and guidance only: This status is used for those individuals having an approved program which outlines counseling, guidance and placement as the only services required to prepare the client for employment.

Status 16 - Physical or mental restoration: Clients receiving any physical or mental restoration services (e.g. surgery, psychiatric treatment or being fitted with an artificial appliance) are placed into this status until services are completed or terminated.

Status 18 - Training: This status is used to identify persons who are actually receiving academic, business, vocational, or personal and vocational adjustment training from any source.

Status 20 - Ready for employment: A case is placed into this status when the client has completed preparation for employment and is ready to accept a job but has not yet been placed, or has been placed into, but has not yet begun, employment.

Status 22 - In employment: When an individual has been prepared for, been placed in, and begun employment, his or her case is placed into Status 22. The client must be observed in this status for a minimum of 60 days before the case can be closed rehabilitated (Status 26).

Status 24 - Service interrupted: A case is placed in this status if services are interrupted while the client is in Status 14, 16, 18, 20 or 22.

e. Active caseload closure statuses: A client remains in the active caseload until completion of the IWRP or case termination. Closures from the active caseload are classified in one of the following three categories:

Status 26 - Rehabilitated: Active cases closed rehabilitated must as a minimum (1) have been declared eligible for services, (2) have received appropriate diagnostic and related services, (3) have had a program for VR services formulated, (4) have completed the program, (5) have been provided counseling, and (6) have been determined to be suitably employed for a minimum of 60 days.

Status 28 - Closed other reasons after lWRP initiated: Cases closed into this category from Statuses 14 through 24 must have met criteria (1), (2) and (3) and at least one of the services provided for by the IWRP must have initiated, but, for some reason, one or more of criteria (4), (5), and (6) above were not met.

Status 30 - Closed other reasons before IWRP initiated: Closures from the active caseload placed into Status 30 are those cases which, although accepted for VR services, did not progress to the point that rehabilitation services were actually initiated under a rehabilitation plan (closures from Statuses 10 and 12).

2. Active caseload: The number of cases in the active Statuses (10 to 30).

3. Active cases served: The total number of active cases available during the period--the sum of new active cases and active cases on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year. It is also the sum of the number of cases closed from the active statuses and the number on hand at the end of the fiscal year.

4. Persons served: Identical in meaning to "active cases served."

5. Severely disabled: Cases of individuals who fall into any of the four categories listed below: 1. Clients with major disabling conditions such as blindness and deafness, which are automatically included, and other disabilities as qualified, such as a respiratory disorder with sufficient loss of breath capacity; 2. Clients who, at any time in the VR process, had been Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) beneficiaries; 3. Clients who at any time in the VR process had been recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments by reason of blindness or disability; and 4. Other individual cases with documented evidence of substantial loss in conducting certain specified activities.

6. Severely disabled caseload: The number of cases in the active caseload of severely disabled persons.

7. Rehabilitation rate: The number of cases closed rehabilitated as a percent of all cases closed from the active caseload. (Rehabilitations as a percent of the sum of rehabilitations and non-rehabilitations.)

8. Acceptance rate: The number of cases accepted for VR as a percent of all cases processed for eligibility. (Acceptances as a percent of the sum of acceptances and non-acceptances.)

B.

Financial Tables

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TABLE III - CLIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - FY 1989

TABLE IV - SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM - FY 1989

TABLE V - INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM - FY 1989

For Further Information Concerning the Tables in this Section Contact: Rehabilitation Services Administration, Management Services Staff, Slagle Allbritton, Acting Director, 732-1358

TABLE I

Rehabilitation Services

	1988 Appropriation	1989 Appropriation
Rehabilitation Act, as Amended:		
Evaluation - Section 14	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Title I:		
Basic State Grants - Sec. 100(b)(1)	1,376,051,250	1,446,375,000
Indians - Set-Aside - Sec. 110(d)(1)	3,448,750	3,625,000
Subtotal	1,379,500,000	1,450,000,000
Client Assistance - Sec. 112	7,500,000	7,775,000
Title II: NIDRR	51,100,000	53,525,000
Title III:		
Training - Sec. 304	30,000,000	30,500,000
Special Demon. Programs - Sec. 310	16,590,000	17,200,000
Migratory Workers - Sec. 310	1,100,000	1,100,000
Supported Employment - Sec. 311(d)	9,520,000	9,520,000
Model Transitional Grants - Sec. 311(e)	475,000	475,000
Special Recreational Programs - Sec. 316	2,470,000	2,620,000
Title VI:		
Projects With Industry - Sec. 623	17,000,000	17,350,000
Supported Employment - Sec. 631	25,935,000	27,227,000
Title VII:		
Comprehensive Services - Sec. 741 Part A	12,310,000	12,678,000
Centers for Independent Living Sec. 741, Part B	25,500,000	26,000,000
Services for Older Blind Individuals Sec. 741, Part C	5,600,000	5,700,000
Helen Keller National Center Act:		
Helen Keller National Center	4,800,000	4,900,000
Total	$1,590,400,000	$1,667,570,000

TABLE II

FISCAL YEAR 1989
FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES AND REQUIRED STATE MATCH
SECTION 110

STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1)	FINAL GRANT(3)	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	STATE EXPENDITURES	REQUIRED MATCH	MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT REQUIRED (5)
U.S. TOTAL	$1,446,375,000	$1,446,375,000	$1,441,437,641	$425,970,507	$361,403,017	$380,520,171
ALABAMA	$33,111,789	$33,555,346	$33,555,346	$10,584,781	$8,416,423	$9,018,984
ALASKA	$4,821,250	$4,838,011	$4,838,011	$3,723,254	$1,213,136	$3,723,254
ARIZONA	$18,787,423	$19,072,474	$19,072,474	$4,791,046	$4,791,046	$3,980,588
ARKANSAS	$19,400,612	$19,665,722	$19,665,722	$5,681,732	$4,934,911	$5,680,576
CALIFORNIA	$114,896,263	$116,239,977	$116,239,977	$29,188,656	$29,188,657	$24,791,372
COLORADO	$16,129,827	$16,129,827	$16,129,827	$4,043,639	$4,043,639	$3,590,134
CONNECTICUT	$12,312,377	$12,430,226	$12,430,226	$5,679,020	$3,115,564	$4,738,035
DELAWARE	$4,821,250	$4,841,250	$4,841,250	$1,473,689	$1,213,991	$1,491,195
DIST OF COLUM	$8,542,605	$8,643,162	$8,602,648	$6,283,176	$2,153,996	$5,771,798
FLORIDA	$61,684,894	$62,556,297	$62,556,297	$16,041,364	$15,698,398	$13,844,357
GEORGIA	$40,528,792	$40,978,792	$40,978,792	$10,727,101	$10,281,899	$9,331,713
HAWAII	$5,163,296	$5,163,296	$5,163,296	$1,372,522	$1,295,110	$1,238,346
IDAHO	$6,836,614	$6,938,146	$6,938,146	$1,936,134	$1,739,671	$1,893,148
ILLINOIS	$55,775,637	$56,506,418	$56,506,418	$16,546,529	$14,167,111	$12,557,503
INDIANA	$36,267,041	$36,555,220	$36,555,220	$9,160,841	$9,160,840	$8,047,347
IOWA	$17,709,242	$17,409,242	$17,409,242	$4,397,275	$4,358,893	$3,881,116
KANSAS	$13,876,268	$13,982,969	$13,982,969	$3,508,180	$3,508,042	$2,950,432
KENTUCKY	$29,369,300	$29,764,584	$29,764,584	$7,505,610	$7,461,251	$6,661,058
LOUISIANA	$33,070,864	$31,799,020	$31,799,020	$7,950,237	$7,950,238	$7,214,603
MAINE	$8,875,705	$8,987,470	$8,987,470	$2,331,124	$2,252,923	$2,278,933
MARYLAND	$21,308,156	$21,552,484	$21,552,484	$7,626,841	$5,404,251	$6,936,704
MASSACHUSETTS	$30,331,237	$30,626,956	$30,626,924	$8,836,727	$7,674,452	$8,303,205
MICHIGAN	$52,226,424	$51,926,424	$51,363,395	$13,299,429	$12,887,129	$11,116,722
MINNESOTA	$24,517,274	$24,815,524	$24,815,524	$8,642,678	$6,220,762	$8,356,803
MISSISSIPPI	$24,271,825	$24,604,267	$24,604,267	$6,169,958	$6,169,958	$5,556,463
MISSOURI	$32,912,233	$33,036,964	$33,036,964	$9,185,353	$8,288,431	$7,861,956
MONTANA	$5,663,307	$5,743,622	$5,739,712	$1,439,816	$1,439,816	$1,202,127
NEBRASKA	$9,667,747	$9,137,747	$9,137,747	$2,284,437	$2,283,007	$2,227,084
NEVADA	$4,821,250	$4,886,353	$4,886,353	$1,761,576	$1,225,083	$1,545,152
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$5,869,306	$5,936,331	$5,936,331	$1,665,927	$1,488,789	$1,320,494
NEW JERSEY	$32,443,388	$32,770,378	$32,736,935	$9,010,055	$8,204,929	$8,063,964
NEW MEXICO	$10,992,238	$11,148,582	$11,133,718	$2,802,068	$2,796,572	$2,356,498
NEW YORK	$85,680,715	$86,615,850	$86,615,851	$25,256,400	$21,708,873	$24,418,340
NORTH CAROLINA	$46,191,341	$46,817,569	$46,662,008	$24,879,645	$11,697,258	$21,750,257
NORTH DAKOTA	$4,821,250	$4,821,250	$4,821,250	$1,209,021	$1,209,022	$1,064,417

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STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1)	FINAL GRANT(3)	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	STATE EXPENDITURES	REQUIRED MATCH	MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT REQUIRED (5)
OHIO	$67,628,127	$68,476,835	$68,476,835	$17,192,473	$17,192,472	$14,723,190
OKLAHOMA	$21,637,162	$21,637,162	$21,637,162	$5,420,686	$5,420,686	$4,933,418
OREGON	$16,357,795	$16,157,795	$16,153,717	$4,106,141	$4,044,191	$3,509,803
PENNSYLVANIA	$73,279,649	$74,183,214	$74,183,214	$18,594,129	$18,594,129	$17,877,239
RHODE ISLAND	$5,906,049	$5,844,049	$5,840,785	$1,464,276	$1,463,372	$1,239,897
SOUTH CAROLINA	$26,546,287	$26,920,084	$26,920,084	$15,241,111	$6,750,075	$15,246,622
SOUTH DAKOTA	$5,276,706	$5,319,733	$5,316,560	$1,332,106	$1,332,105	$1,170,868
TENNESSEE	$36,286,087	$36,286,087	$36,286,087	$9,099,747	$9,099,748	$8,069,927
TEXAS	$93,346,817	$94,605,551	$94,605,551	$30,561,098	$23,720,557	$26,143,815
UTAH	$11,793,054	$11,960,349	$11,960,349	$3,001,620	$3,001,278	$2,658,583
VERMONT	$4,821,250	$4,871,859	$4,871,859	$2,023,515	$1,221,476	$1,089,883
VIRGINIA	$32,426,852	$32,817,910	$32,817,910	$9,982,030	$8,229,717	$9,368,027
WASHINGTON	$22,926,566	$23,233,682	$23,233,682	$5,868,274	$5,827,725	$5,394,756
WEST VIRGINIA	$15,710,889	$15,924,605	$15,924,605	$9,373,849	$3,989,804	$9,760,383
WISCONSIN	$30,579,475	$29,379,475	$29,379,475	$7,344,869	$7,340,035	$7,197,461
WYOMING	$4,821,250	$4,858,392	$4,858,392	$1,491,439	$1,218,895	$1,339,889
AMERICAN SAMOA	$393,012	$393,012	$390,789	$0	$97,934	$0
GUAM	$1,380,538	$1,321,370	$1,321,370	$217,968	$331,132	$73,987
N. MAR. ISLANDS	$231,764	$231,764	$179,686	$0	$44,241	$0
PALAU	$1,305,056 (2)	$158,936	$69,290	$17,323	$17,042	$11,833
PUERTO RICO	$38,835,238	$30,098,034	$26,126,489	$6,531,622	$6,522,298	$5,857,025
VIRGIN ISLANDS	$1,186,637	$1,197,352	$1,197,352	$110,390	$300,036	$88,887

(1) THE INITIAL GRANT IS BASED ON THE PER CAPITA INCOME FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1983, 1984, AND 1985. PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - BEA 86-41, DATED SEPTEMBER 9, 1986. POPULATION IS BASED ON THE POPULATION AS OF JULY 1987, PUBLISHED BY THE BUREAU OF CENSUS NEWS RELEASE - CB 87-205, DATED DECEMBER 30, 1987.

(2) UNDER THE COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION ACT OF 1985, TRUST TERRITORIES ARE NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FEDERAL FUNDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. THE AMOUNT SHOWN FOR PALAU WAS AWARDED TO THE THREE ENTITIES BASED ON POPULATION: MARSHALL ISLANDS, $339,315; FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA, $822,185; AND PALAU, $143,556.

(3) REALLOCATION FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO STATES AND TERRITORIES BASED ON POPULATION AND PER CAPITA INCOME AND THE STATES' AND TERRITORIES' REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

(4) P.L. 98-213 AND P.L. 98-454 GRANTS AMERICAN SAMOA, NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, GUAM AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS A WAIVER OF $200,000 IN STATE MATCHING FUNDS.

(5) THE MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT PROVISION UNDER THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973 AS AMENDED, REQUIRES THAT STATES MAINTAIN NON-FEDERAL FUNDING IN AN AMOUNT AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE AVERAGE OF THE THREE PRIOR FISCAL YEARS.

FY 1989
FEDERAL FUNDS
CLIENT ASSISTANCE

STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1) (A)	FINAL GRANT (2) (B)	DIFFERENCE (B-A)
U.S. TOTAL	$7,775,000	$7,775,000	$0
ALABAMA	$110,268	$110,268	$0
ALASKA	$75,000	$75,000	$0
ARIZONA	$91,447	$91,447	$0
ARKANSAS	$75,000	$75,928	$928
CALIFORNIA	$747,101	$747,101	$0
COLORADO	$89,017	$90,298	$1,281
CONNECTICUT	$86,721	$87,970	$1,249
DELAWARE	$75,000	$72,500	($2,500)
DIST OF COL	$75,000	$75,380	$380
FLORIDA	$324,708	$324,708	$0
GEORGIA	$168,039	$168,039	$0
HAWAII	$75,000	$75,455	$455
IDAHO	$75,000	$75,000	$0
ILLINOIS	$312,798	$317,299	$4,501
INDIANA	$149,376	$151,525	$2,149
IOWA	$76,538	$76,538	$0
KANSAS	$75,000	$75,962	$962
KENTUCKY	$100,656	$102,104	$1,448
LOUISIANA	$120,479	$122,212	$1,733
MAINE	$75,000	$75,461	$461
MARYLAND	$122,479	$124,241	$1,762
MASSACHUSETTS	$158,127	$160,402	$2,275
MICHIGAN	$248,466	$252,041	$3,575
MINNESOTA	$114,673	$116,323	$1,650
MISSISSIPPI	$75,000	$76,020	$1,020
MISSOURI	$137,818	$139,801	$1,983
MONTANA	$75,000	$75,000	$0
NEBRASKA	$75,000	$75,000	$0
NEVADA	$75,000	$75,391	$391
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$75,000	$75,411	$411
NEW JERSEY	$207,199	$210,180	$2,981
NEW MEXICO	$75,000	$75,583	$583
NEW YORK	$481,404	$488,331	$6,927
NORTH CAROLINA	$173,197	$148,197	($25,000)
NORTH DAKOTA	$75,000	$75,000	$0
OHIO	$291,246	$291,246	$0
OKLAHOMA	$88,368	$89,639	$1,271

FY 89 CLIENT ASSISTANCE (Continued)

STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1) (A)	FINAL GRANT (2) (B)	DIFFERENCE (B-A)
OREGON	$75,000	$76,058	$1,058
PENNSYLVANIA	$322,358	$326,996	$4,638
RHODE ISLAND	$75,000	$75,383	$383
SOUTH CAROLINA	$92,500	$92,500	$0
SOUTH DAKOTA	$75,000	$75,276	$276
TENNESSEE	$131,121	$133,008	$1,887
TEXAS	$453,424	$458,424	$5,000
UTAH	$75,000	$75,653	$653
VERMONT	$75,000	$75,212	$212
VIRGINIA	$159,451	$161,746	$2,295
WASHINGTON	$122,559	$124,323	$1,764
WEST VIRGINIA	$75,000	$75,737	$737
WISCONSIN	$129,824	$131,692	$1,868
WYOMING	$75,000	$75,104	$104
AMERICAN SAMOA	$45,000	$45,000	$0
GUAM	$45,000	$45,000	$0
N. MAR. ISLANDS	$45,000	$45,000	$0
PALAU	$45,000 (3)	$9,950	($35,050)
PUERTO RICO	$88,638	$89,913	$1,275
VIRGIN ISLANDS	$45,000	$45,024	$24

(1) BASED ON POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 1987, AS PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, THE CENSUS BUREAU NEWS RELEASE CB 87-205, DATED DECEMBER 30, 1987.

(2) REALLOCATION FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO STATES AND TERRITORIES BASED ON POPULATION AND THE STATES' REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

(3) THE AMOUNT SHOWN FOR PALAU WAS AWARDED TO: MARSHALL ISLANDS, $11,700; MICRONESIA, $28,350; AND PALAU, $4,950.

TABLE IV

FY 1989
FEDERAL FUNDS
SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT

STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1) (A)	FINAL GRANT (2) (B)	DIFFERENCE (B-A)
U.S. TOTAL	$27,227,000	$27,227,000	$0
ALABAMA	$402,387	$416,363	$13,976
ALASKA	$250,000	$251,799	$1,799
ARIZONA	$333,697	$333,697	$0
ARKANSAS	$250,000	$258,175	$8,175
CALIFORNIA	$2,726,251	$2,726,250	($1)
COLORADO	$324,827	$336,110	$11,283
CONNECTICUT	$316,450	$327,443	$10,993
DELAWARE	$250,000	$250,000	$0
DIST OF COL	$250,000	$250,000	$0
FLORIDA	$1,184,891	$1,226,051	$41,160
GEORGIA	$613,190	$613,190	$0
HAWAII	$250,000	$250,000	$0
IDAHO	$250,000	$208,000	($42,000)
ILLINOIS	$1,141,429	$1,181,079	$39,650
INDIANA	$545,092	$545,092	$0
IOWA	$279,296	$279,296	$0
KANSAS	$250,000	$255,820	$5,820
KENTUCKY	$367,304	$327,304	($40,000)
LOUISIANA	$439,640	$439,640	$0
MAINE	$250,000	$254,063	$4,063
MARYLAND	$446,933	$462,458	$15,525
MASSACHUSETTS	$577,022	$597,067	$20,045
MICHIGAN	$906,678	$783,763	($122,915)
MINNESOTA	$418,452	$432,988	$14,536
MISSISSIPPI	$258,699	$258,699	$0
MISSOURI	$502,910	$508,385	$5,475
MONTANA	$250,000	$250,868	$868
NEBRASKA	$250,000	$255,457	$5,457
NEVADA	$250,000	$253,447	$3,447
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$250,000	$253,619	$3,619
NEW JERSEY	$756,090	$782,355	$26,265
NEW MEXICO	$250,000	$250,000	$0
NEW YORK	$1,756,690	$1,756,690	$0
NORTH CAROLINA	$632,014	$647,088	$15,074
NORTH DAKOTA	$250,000	$252,301	$2,301

FY 89 SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1) (A)	FINAL GRANT (2) (B)	DIFFERENCE (B-A)
OHIO	$1,062,785	$1,062,785	$0
OKLAHOMA	$322,462	$333,663	$11,201
OREGON	$268,455	$277,781	$9,326
PENNSYLVANIA	$1,176,317	$1,217,179	$40,862
RHODE ISLAND	$250,000	$230,000	($20,000)
SOUTH CAROLINA	$337,541	$337,541	$0
SOUTH DAKOTA	$250,000	$252,428	$2,428
TENNESSEE	$478,471	$478,471	$0
TEXAS	$1,654,590	$1,654,590	$0
UTAH	$250,000	$250,000	$0
VERMONT	$250,000	$250,000	$0
VIRGINIA	$581,851	$595,729	$13,878
WASHINGTON	$447,229	$462,765	$15,536
WEST VIRGINIA	$250,000	$256,494	$6,494
WISCONSIN	$473,740	$473,740	$0
WYOMING	$250,000	$250,000	$0
AMERICAN SAMOA	$41,337	$41,337	$0
GUAM	$41,337	$41,337	$0
N. MAR. ISLANDS	$41,337	$41,337	$0
PALAU	$4,821	$4,821	$0
PUERTO RICO	$323,448	$198,989	($124,459)
VIRGIN ISLANDS	$41,337	$41,456	$119

(1) BASED ON POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 1987, AS PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, THE CENSUS BUREAU NEWS RELEASE CB 87-205, DATED DECEMBER 30, 1987.

(2) REALLOCATION FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO STATES AND TERRITORIES BASED ON POPULATION AND THE STATES' AND TERRITORIES' REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

TABLE V

FISCAL YEAR 1989
FEDERAL FUNDS AND REQUIRED STATE MATCH
INDEPENDENT LIVING - PART A

STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1) (A)	FINAL GRANT (2) (B)	DIFFERENCE (B-A)	REQUIRED MATCH (C)
U.S. TOTAL	$12,678,000	$12,677,996	($4)	$1,408,525
ALABAMA	$200,000	$201,723	$1,723	$22,411
ALASKA	$200,000	$200,193	$193	$22,241
ARIZONA	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$22,220
ARKANSAS	$200,000	$201,089	$1,089	$22,341
CALIFORNIA	$880,676	$880,676	$0	$97,843
COLORADO	$200,000	$201,391	$1,391	$22,375
CONNECTICUT	$200,000	$201,355	$1,355	$22,371
DELAWARE	$200,000	$200,236	$236	$22,246
DIST OF COL	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$22,220
FLORIDA	$382,767	$387,840	$5,073	$43,089
GEORGIA	$200,000	$202,625	$2,625	$22,512
HAWAII	$200,000	$200,397	$397	$22,264
IDAHO	$200,000	$200,366	$366	$22,261
ILLINOIS	$368,726	$373,613	$4,887	$41,508
INDIANA	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$22,220
IOWA	$200,000	$201,196	$1,196	$22,353
KANSAS	$200,000	$201,045	$1,045	$22,336
KENTUCKY	$200,000	$201,573	$1,573	$22,395
LOUISIANA	$200,000	$201,882	$1,882	$22,429
MAINE	$200,000	$200,501	$501	$22,276
MARYLAND	$200,000	$201,913	$1,913	$22,433
MASSACHUSETTS	$200,000	$202,470	$2,470	$22,494
MICHIGAN	$292,892	$289,269	($3,623)	$32,138
MINNESOTA	$200,000	$201,791	$1,791	$22,419
MISSISSIPPI	$200,000	$200,144	$144	$22,236
MISSOURI	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$22,220
MONTANA	$200,000	$200,341	$341	$22,258
NEBRASKA	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$22,220
NEVADA	$200,000	$200,370	$370	$22,261
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$22,220
NEW JERSEY	$244,247	$247,484	$3,237	$27,495
NEW MEXICO	$200,000	$200,550	$550	$22,281
NEW YORK	$567,479	$575,000	$7,521	$63,883
NORTH CAROLINA	$204,164	$206,871	$2,707	$22,983
NORTH DAKOTA	$200,000	$200,247	$247	$22,247

FY 89 INDEPENDENT LIVING - PART A

STATE	INITIAL GRANT (1) (A)	FINAL GRANT (2) (B)	DIFFERENCE (B-A)	REQUIRED MATCH (C)
OHIO	$343,321	$347,872	$4,551	$38,649
OKLAHOMA	$200,000	$201,381	$1,381	$22,373
OREGON	$200,000	$201,150	$1,150	$22,348
PENNSYLVANIA	$379,997	$385,033	$5,036	$42,777
RHODE ISLAND	$200,000	$200,416	$416	$22,266
SOUTH CAROLINA	$200,000	$201,445	$1,445	$22,381
SOUTH DAKOTA	$200,000	$200,299	$299	$22,253
TENNESSEE	$200,000	$200,000	$0	$22,220
TEXAS	$534,496	$541,845	$7,349	$60,199
UTAH	$200,000	$200,709	$709	$22,299
VERMONT	$200,000	$200,201	$201	$22,242
VIRGINIA	$200,000	$202,492	$2,492	$22,497
WASHINGTON	$200,000	$201,916	$1,916	$22,433
WEST VIRGINIA	$200,000	$200,800	$800	$22,309
WISCONSIN	$200,000	$200,264	$264	$22,249
WYOMING	$200,000	$200,207	$207	$22,243
AMERICAN SAMOA	$15,847	$15,847	$0	$1,761
GUAM	$15,847	$15,847	$0	$1,761
N. MAR. ISLANDS	$15,847 (3)	$0	($15,847)	$0
PALAU	$15,847 (4)	$0	($15,847)	$0
PUERTO RICO	$200,000	$160,274	($39,726)	$17,806
VIRGIN ISLANDS	$15,847	$15,847	$0	$1,761

(1) BASED ON POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 1987, AS PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, THE CENSUS BUREAU NEWS RELEASE CB 87-205, DATED DECEMBER 30, 1987.

(2) REALLOCATION FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO STATES AND TERRITORIES BASED ON POPULATION AND THE STATES' AND TERRITORIES' REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

(3) THE AMOUNT SHOWN FOR NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS WAS REDISTRIBUTED TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES DURING THE REALLOTMENT PROCESS SINCE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM.

(4) PALAU IS NO LONGER ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FUNDS UNDER THIS PROGRAM. THE FUNDS SHOWN FOR PALAU WAS REDISTRIBUTED TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES DURING THE REALLOTMENT PROCESS.

C.

Caseload Statistics:

Historical National Trends and Detailed Current Activity, by State Agency

CASELOAD STATISTICS, STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES, FISCAL YEAR 1989

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Caseload Highlights Through Fiscal Year 1989

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Table 2. Number of cases in caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies and percent change from prior year, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

Figure A. Number of persons rehabilitated and not rehabilitated, and rehabilitation rates, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

Table 3. Number of persons rehabilitated and not rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and rehabilitation rates, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

Figure B. Applicants accepted and not accepted for vocational rehabilitation services, and acceptance rates, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

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Table 13. Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons accepted for services by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1976 - 1989

Table 1 - Number of persons served and rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1921-1989

Fiscal Year	Persons served	Persons rehabilitated	Fiscal Year	Persons served	Persons rehabilitated
1989	928,998	220,408	1954	211,219	55,825
1988	918,942	218,241	1953	221,849	61,308
1987	917,482	219,616	1952	228,490	63,632
1986	923,774	223,354	1951	231,544	66,193
1985	931,779	227,652	1950	255,724	59,597
1984	936,180	225,772	1949	216,997	58,020
1983	938,923	216,231	1948	191,063	53,131
1982	958,537	226,924	1947	170,143	43,880
1981	1,038,232	255,881	1946	169,796	36,106
1980	1,095,139	277,136	1945	161,050	41,925
1979	1,127,551	288,325	1944	145,059	43,997
1978	1,167,991	294,396	1943	129,207	42,618
1977	1,204,487	291,202	1942	91,572	21,757
1976	1,238,446	303,328	1941	78,320	14,576
1975	1,244,338	324,039	1940	65,624	11,890
1974	1,201,661	361,138	1939	63,575	10,747
1973	1,176,445	360,726	1938	63,666 1/	9,844
1972	1,111,045	326,138	1937		11,091
1971	1,001,660	291,272	1936		10,338
1970	875,911	266,975	1935		9,442
1969	781,614	241,390	1934		8,062
1968	680,415	207,918	1933		5,613
1967	569,907	173,594	1932		5,592
1966	499,464	154,279	1931		5,184
1965	441,332	134,859	1930		4,605
1964	399,852	119,708	1929		4,645
1963	368,696	110,136	1928		5,012
1962	345,635	102,377	1927		5,092
1961	320,963	92,501	1926		5,604
1960	297,950	88,275	1925		5,825
1959	280,384	80,739	1924		5,654
1958	258,444	74,317	1923		4,530
1957	238,582	70,940	1922		1,898
1956	221,128	65,640	1921		523
1955	209,039	57,981			

1/ Data prior to Fiscal Year 1938 not available.

Table 2 - Number of cases in caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies and percent change from prior year, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

	Applicants and active cases 1/		Active caseload only 2/	
Fiscal Year	Number of cases (Statuses 02-30)	Percent change from prior year	Number of cases (Statuses 10-30)	Percent change from prior year
1989	1,480,880	+ 1.7	928,998	+ 1.1
1988	1,456,566	+ 0.7	918,942	+ 0.2
1987	1,446,117	+ 0.3	917,482	- 0.7
1986	1,442,316	+ 0.1	923,774	- 0.9
1985	1,440,239	+ 0.4	931,779	- 0.5
1984	1,434,453	- 0.7	936,180	- 0.3
1983	1,444,712	- 1.9	938,923	- 2.0
1982	1,473,313	- 9.7	958,537	- 7.7
1981	1,631,167	- 5.7	1,038,232	- 5.2
1980	1,728,987	- 1.3	1,095,139	- 2.9
1979	1,751,862	- 3.5	1,127,551	- 3.5

1/ Total State agency workload of cases.

2/ Number of persons served.

FIGURE A.
NUMBERS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED AND NOT REHABILITATED, AND REHABILITATION RATES, FY 1979 - FY 1989

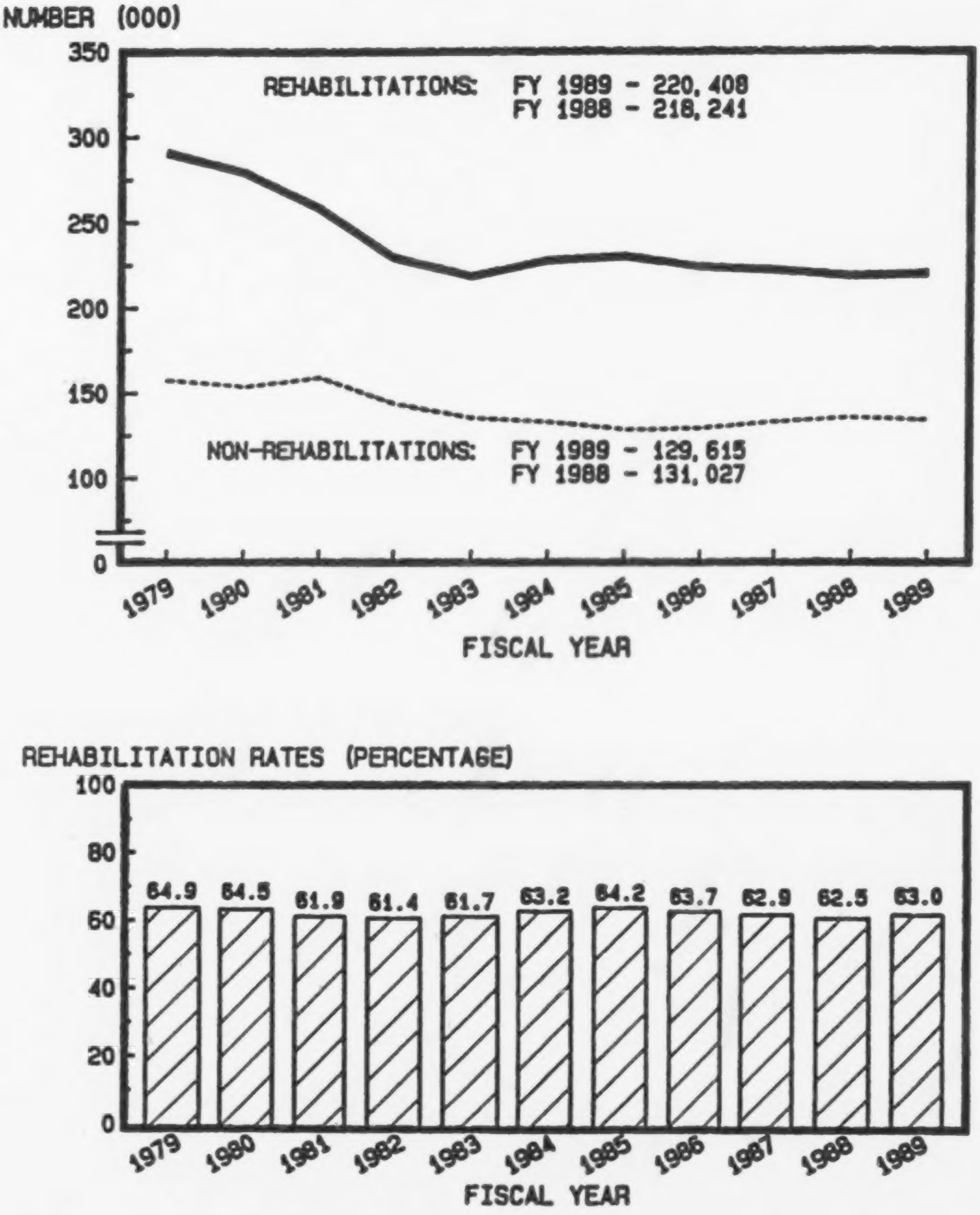


Table 3 - Number of persons rehabilitated and not rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies and rehabilitation rates, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

	Persons rehabilitated		Persons not rehabilitated		
Fiscal Year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Rehabilitation rate 1/
1989	220,408	+1.0	129,615	- 1.1	63.0
1988	218,241	- 0.6	131,027	+ 1.2	62.5
1987	219,616	- 1.7	129,529	+ 1.6	62.9
1986	223,354	- 1.9	127,497	+ 0.4	63.7
1985	227,652	+ 0.8	126,927	- 3.5	64.2
1984	225,772	+ 4.4	131,572	- 1.9	63.2
1983	216,231	- 4.7	134,118	- 5.9	61.7
1982	226,924	-11.3	142,575	- 9.6	61.4
1981	255,881	- 7.7	157,682	+ 3.3	61.9
1980	277,136	- 3.8	152,672	- 2.3	64.5
1979	288,325	- 2.1	156,258	- 2.2	64.9

1/ Rehabilitation rates show the number of persons rehabilitated as a percent of all closures from the active statuses, whether rehabilitated or not. Also referred to as the "success" rate.

FIGURE B.

APPLICANTS ACCEPTED AND NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR SERVICES, AND ACCEPTANCE RATES FY 1979 - FY 1989

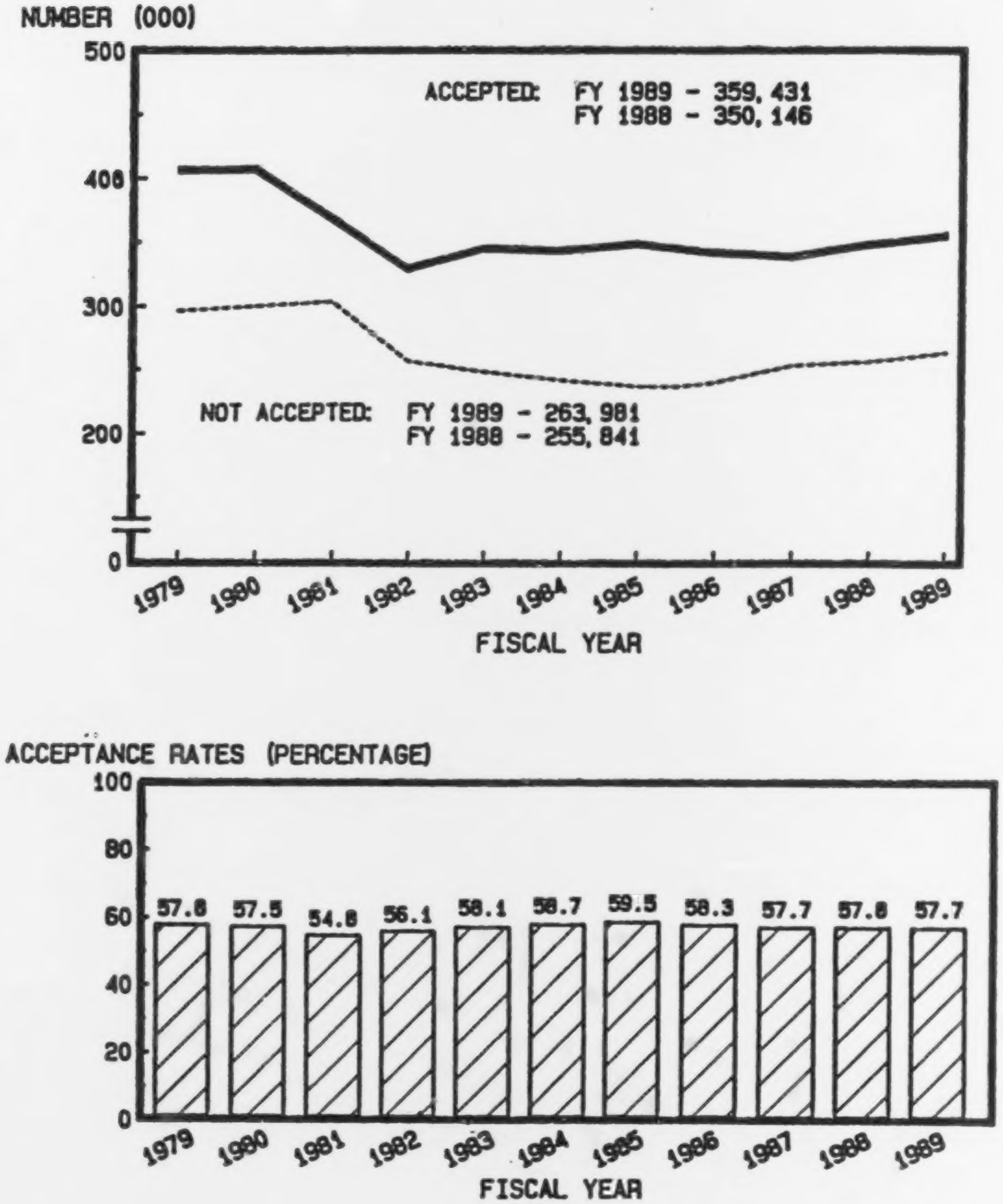


Table 4 - Number of applicant and extended evaluation cases accepted and not accepted for VR services by State vocational rehabilitation agencies and acceptance rates, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

	Applicants accepted		Applicants not accepted		
Fiscal Year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Acceptance rate 1/
1989	359,431	+ 2.7	263,981	+ 3.2	57.7
1988	350,146	+ 1.6	255,841	+ 1.4	57.8
1987	344,553	- 0.5	252,187	+ 1.7	57.7
1986	346,173	- 2.0	247,923	+ 3.0	58.3
1985	353,095	+ 1.4	240,695	- 1.9	59.5
1984	348,233	- 0.5	245,435	- 2.7	58.7
1983	349,932	+ 4.9	252,208	- 3.2	58.1
1982	333,439	-10.7	260,518	-15.5	56.1
1981	373,310	- 9.5	308,173	+ 1.2	54.8
1980	412,356	+ 0.2	304,525	+ 1.1	57.5
1979	411,560	- 1.9	301,077	- 2.8	57.8

1/ Acceptance rates show the number of applicants accepted for rehabilitation services as a percent of all applicants accepted and not accepted for rehabilitation services. (Case closures from extended evaluation are included.)

FIGURE C.
NEW APPLICANTS AND ACTIVE CASES
FY 1979 - FY 1989

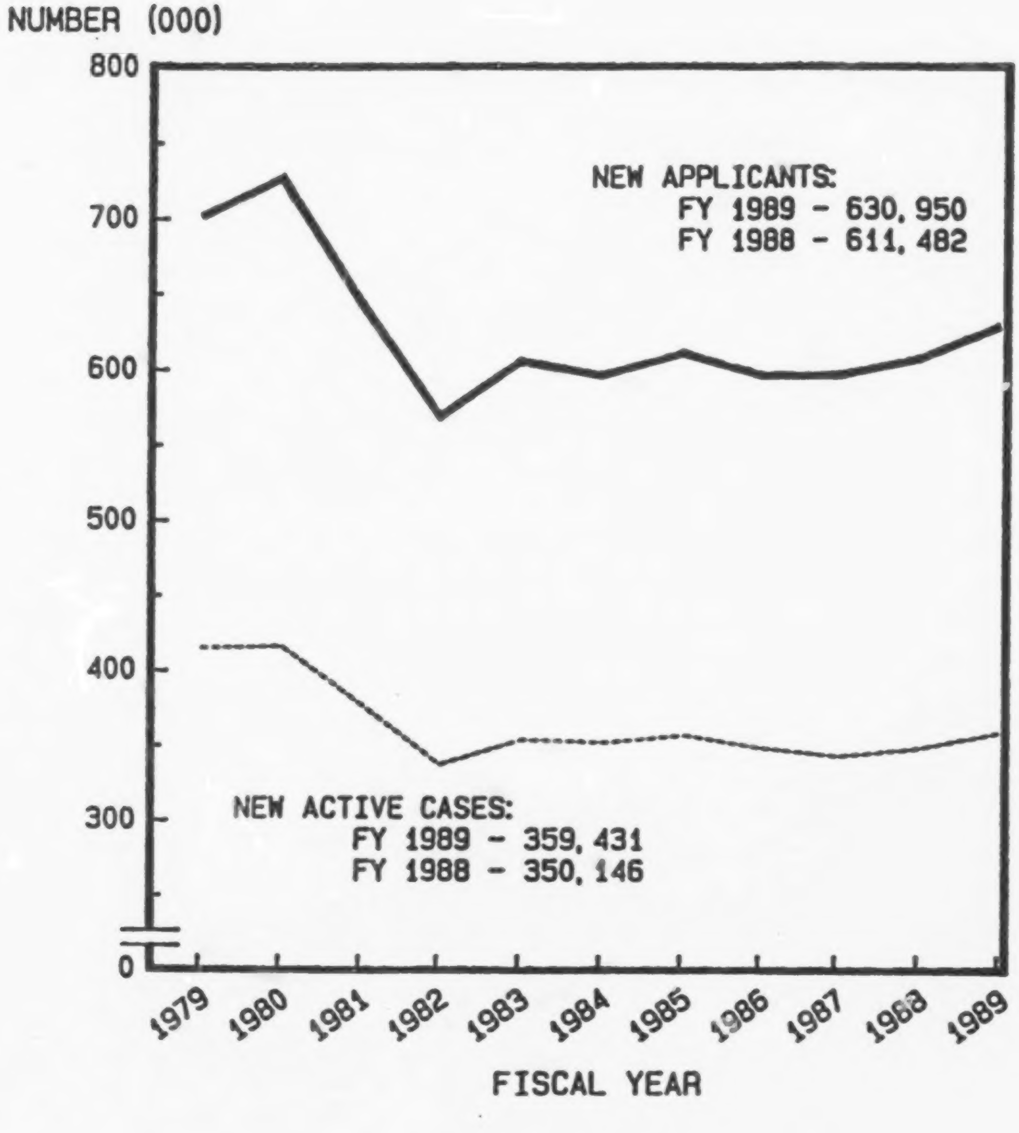


Table 5 - Number of new applicants, new extended evaluation cases and new active cases in the caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent change from prior year, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

Fiscal Year	New applicants (Status 02)		New extended evaluation cases (Status 06)		New active cases 1/ (Status 10)	
	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year
1989	630,950	+ 3.2	24,960	- 0.1	359,431	+ 2.7
1988	611,482	+ 1.9	24,980	- 3.4	350,146	+ 1.6
1987	600,354	+ 0.3	25,868	- 8.7	344,553	- 0.5
1986	598,340	- 1.3	28,344	- 1.2	346,173	- 2.0
1985	606,526	+ 2.4	28,683	+ 4.1	353,095	+ 1.4
1984	592,075	- 1.5	27,560	- 2.1	348,233	- 0.5
1983	601,108	+ 6.5	28,142	- 2.2	349,932	+ 4.9
1982	564,443	-11.6	28,778	-18.3	333,439	- 0.7
1981	638,542	-11.7	35,224	-15.0	373,310	- 9.5
1980	722,847	+ 3.6	41,426	+ 1.5	412,356	+ 0.2
1979	697,873	- 2.4	40,843	- 1.0	411,560	- 1.9

1/ Applicants accepted for rehabilitation services.

Table 6 - Number of applicant, extended evaluation and active cases remaining at the end of the fiscal year in caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent change from prior year, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989

Fiscal Year	Total cases remaining (Statuses 02-24)		In applicant status (Status 02)		In extended evaluation (Status 06)		In active statuses (Statuses 10-24)	
	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year
1989	866,876	+ 1.8	268,182	+ 2.3	19,719	+ 0.3	578,975	+ 1.6
1988	851,457	+ 0.8	262,125	+ 2.0	19,658	+ 0.8	569,674	+ 0.2
1987	844,785	+ 0.1	256,951	+ 3.5	19,497	-12.8	568,337	- 0.8
1986	843,542	+ 0.2	248,252	+ 1.0	22,367	+ 1.7	572,923	- 0.3
1985	844,965	+ 1.6	245,776	+ 6.0	21,989	+ 5.0	577,200	- 0.3
1984	831,674	- 1.2	231,905	- 0.4	20,933	+ 0.5	578,836	- 1.7
1983	842,155	- 0.1	232,672	+ 0.2	20,819	- 5.4	588,574	- 0.1
1982	843,301	- 7.3	232,245	- 9.8	22,013	-18.9	589,038	- 5.7
1981	909,431	- 8.6	257,610	-13.3	27,152	-15.6	624,669	- 6.1
1980	994,654	- 1.1	297,148	+ 1.9	32,175	+ 2.2	665,331	- 2.6
1979	1,006,202	- 4.3	291,730	- 4.5	31,504	- 2.9	682,968	- 4.3

Table 7 - Number and percent change in key rehabilitation caseload indicators, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989

Key indicators	Fiscal Year 1989	Fiscal Year 1988	Percent change
A. **ALL PERSONS**			
1. New applicants	630,950	611,482	+ 3.2
2. Applicants, September 30	268,182	262,125	+ 2.3
3. New acceptances	359,431	350,146	+ 2.7
4. Acceptance rate 1/	57.7%	57.8%	- 0.2
5. Active cases, September 30	578,975	569,674	+ 1.6
6. Rehabilitations	220,408	218,241	+ 1.0
7. Rehabilitation rate 2/	63.0%	62.5%	+ 0.8
8. Served (Statuses 10-30)	928,998	918,942	+ 1.1
9. Total workload (Statuses 02-30)	1,480,880	1,456,566	+ 1.7
B. **SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS**			
1. New acceptances	244,990	238,380	+ 2.8
2. New acceptances - % of total 3/	68.2%	68.1%	+ 0.1
3. Active cases, September 30	389,865	377,414	+ 3.3
4. Active cases, September 30 - % of total 3/	67.3%	66.3%	+ 1.5
5. Rehabilitations	146,487	141,004	+ 3.9
6. Rehabilitations - % of total 3/	66.5%	64.6%	+ 2.9
7. Rehabilitation rate 2/	62.4%	62.0%	+ 0.6
8. Served (Statuses 10-30)	624,552	604,800	+ 3.3
9. Served - % of total	67.2%	65.8%	+ 2.1

1/ Applicants accepted for rehabilitation services as a percent of all applicants accepted and not accepted for rehabilitation services.

2/ Rehabilitated persons as a percent of all closures from the active statuses, whether rehabilitated or not.

3/ Severely disabled persons as a percent of all persons.

Table 8 - Number of applicant, extended evaluation and active cases in caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change and percent distribution, Fiscal Years 1988 - 1989

Caseload items	Fiscal Year		Percent change	Percent distribution Fiscal Year	
	1989	1988		1989	1988
Applicants (02)					
Number available	891,906	868,387	+ 2.7	100.0	100.0
On hand, October 1	260,956	256,905	+ 1.6	29.3	29.6
New since October 1	630,950	611,482	+ 3.2	70.7	70.4
Number processed	623,724	606,262	+ 2.9	69.9	69.8
Accepted for VR (10)	346,894	337,157	+ 2.9	38.9	38.8
Accepted for EE (06)	24,960	24,980	- 0.1	2.8	2.9
Not accepted for VR or EE (08)	251,870	244,125	+ 3.2	28.2	28.1
Total on hand, September 30	268,182	262,125	+ 2.3	30.1	30.2
Extended evaluation cases (06)					
Number available	44,367	44,363	—	100.0	100.0
On hand, October 1	19,407	19,383	+ 0.1	43.7	43.7
New since October 1	24,960	24,980	- 0.1	56.3	56.3
Number processed	24,648	24,705	- 0.2	55.6	55.7
Accepted for VR (10)	12,537	12,989	- 3.5	28.3	29.3
Not accepted for VR (08)	12,111	11,716	+ 3.4	27.3	26.4
Total on hand, September 30	19,719	19,658	+ 0.3	44.4	44.3
Active cases (10-30)					
Number available 1/	928,998	918,942	+ 1.1	100.0	100.0
On hand, October 1	569,567	568,796	+ 0.1	61.3	61.9
New since October 1	359,431	350,146	+ 2.7	38.7	38.1
Number closed	350,023	349,268	+ 0.2	37.7	38.0
Rehabilitated (26)	220,408	218,241	+ 1.0	23.7	23.7
Not rehabilitated (28)	102,361	102,809	- 0.4	11.0	11.2
Not rehabilitated (30)	27,254	28,218	- 3.4	2.9	3.1
Total on hand, September 30	578,975	569,674	+ 1.6	62.3	62.0

1/ Number of persons served.

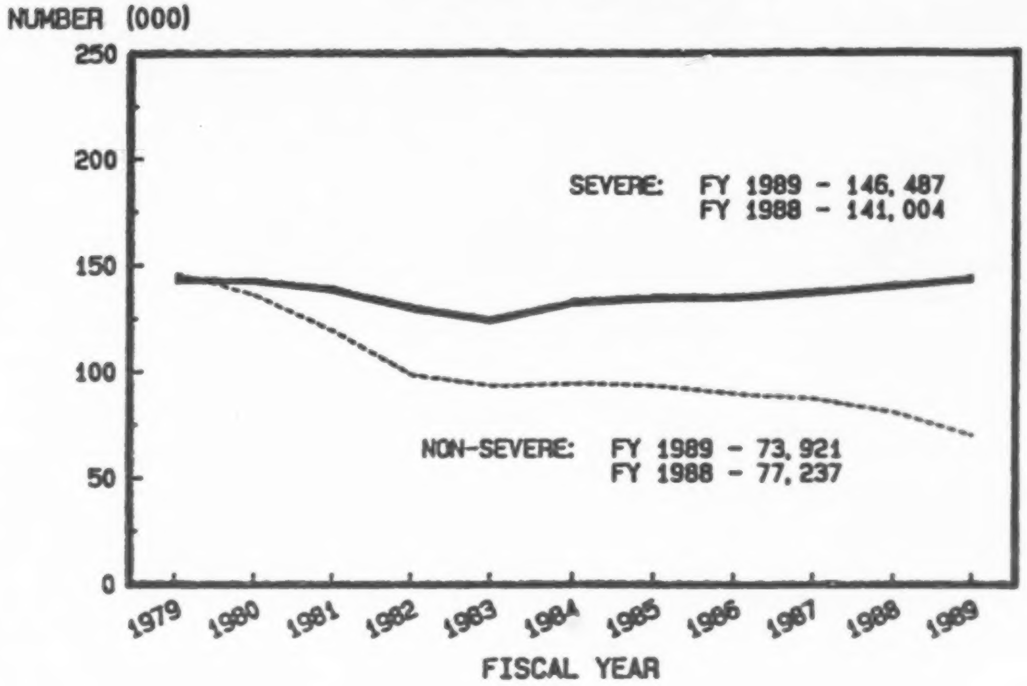
— No change.

Table 9 - Severely disabled clients in the active caseloads of State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1988 - 1989

	Fiscal Year 1988				Fiscal Year 1989			
		Severely Disabled				Severely Disabled		
Caseload items	All clients	Number	Percent of total	Percent change vs. FY 1987	All clients	Number	Percent of total	Percent change vs. FY 1988
Cases on hand, October 1 (Statuses 10-24)	568,796	366,420	64.4	+ 1.7	569,567	379,562	66.6	+ 3.6
New since October 1	350,146	238,380	68.1	+ 6.7	359,431	244,990	68.2	+ 2.8
Total available 1/	918,942	604,800	65.8	+ 3.6	928,998	624,552	67.2	+ 3.3
Number closed	349,268	227,386	65.1	+ 3.1	350,023	234,687	67.0	+ 3.2
Rehabilitated	218,241	141,004	64.6	+ 3.3	220,408	146,487	66.5	+ 3.9
Not rehabilitated(28)	102,809	68,597	66.7	+ 2.8	102,361	70,663	69.0	+ 3.0
Not rehabilitated(30)	28,218	17,785	63.0	+ 2.4	27,254	17,537	64.3	- 1.4
Cases on hand, September 30 (Statuses 10 - 24)	569,674	377,414	66.3	+ 3.9	578,975	389,865	67.3	+ 3.3

1/ Number of persons served.

FIGURE D.
SEVERELY AND NON-SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS REHABILITATED
FY 1979 - FY 1989



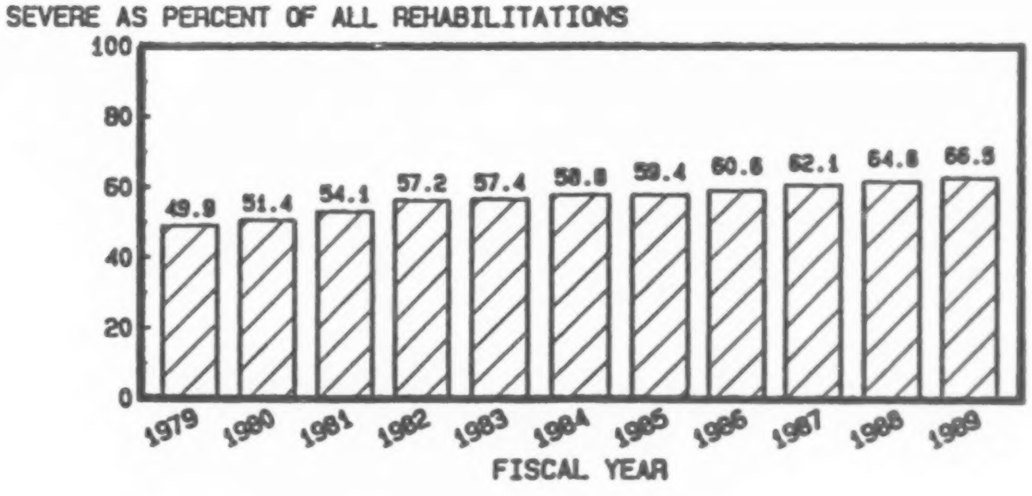


Table 10 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1974 - 1989

	SD rehabilitated		NSD rehabilitated		
Fiscal Year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Percent SD 1/
1989	146,487	+ 3.9	73,921	- 4.3	66.5
1988	141,004	+ 3.3	77,237	- 7.1	64.6
1987	136,442	+ 0.8	83,174	- 5.5	62.1
1986	135,336	+ 0.1	88,018	- 4.8	60.6
1985	135,229	+ 1.9	92,423	- 0.7	59.4
1984	132,665	+ 6.8	93,107	+ 1.2	58.8
1983	124,195	- 4.4	92,036	- 5.2	57.4
1982	129,866	- 6.2	97,058	-17.4	57.2
1981	138,380	- 2.9	117,501	-12.7	54.1
1980	142,545	- 0.5	134,591	- 7.1	51.4
1979	143,375	+ 3.6	144,950	- 7.1	49.9
1978	138,402	+ 8.5	155,994	- 4.7	47.0
1977	127,522	+ 3.7	163,680	- 9.3	43.8
1976	122,938	+ 6.3	180,390	-13.4	40.5
1975	115,746	+ 1.5	208,293	-15.7	35.7
1974	113,997	2/	247,141	2/	31.6

1/ Percent of all persons rehabilitated who were severely disabled.

2/ Data prior to Fiscal Year 1974 not available.

SD Severely disabled.

NSD Non-severely disabled.

Table 11 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons rehabilitated and not rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies and rehabilitation rates, Fiscal Years 1974 - 1989

Fiscal Year	SD case closures			NSD case closures		
	Rehabs	Non-Rehabs	Rehabilitation rate 1/	Rehabs	Non-Rehabs	Rehabilitation rate 1/
1989	146,487	88,200	62.4	73,921	41,415	64.1
1988	141,004	86,382	62.0	77,237	44,645	63.4
1987	136,442	84,066	61.9	83,174	45,463	64.7
1986	135,336	83,031	62.0	88,018	44,466	66.4
1985	135,229	82,137	62.2	92,423	44,790	67.4
1984	132,665	84,803	61.0	93,107	46,769	66.6
1983	124,195	85,765	59.2	92,036	48,353	65.6
1982	129,866	90,567	58.9	97,058	52,008	65.1
1981	138,380	95,462	59.2	117,501	62,220	65.2
1980	142,545	91,346	60.9	134,591	61,326	68.7
1979	143,375	87,541	62.1	144,950	68,717	67.8
1978	138,402	83,051	62.5	155,994	70,795	67.0
1977	127,522	79,954	61.4	163,680	83,752	66.3
1976	122,938	82,037	60.0	180,390	97,102	65.0
1975	115,746	2/	—	208,293	2/	—
1974	113,997	2/	—	247,141	2/	—

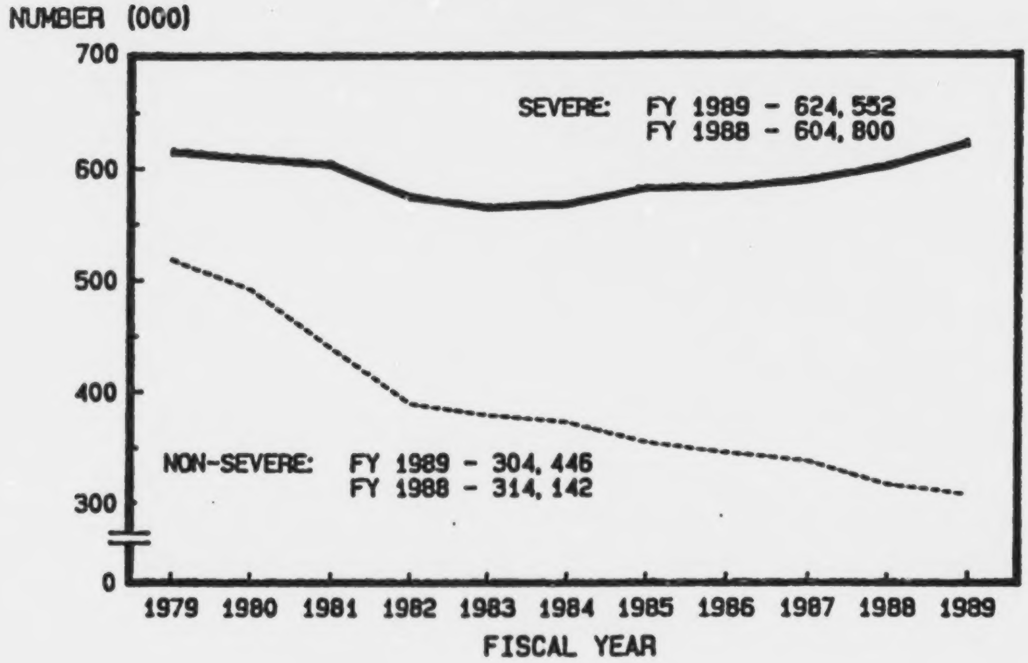
1/ Rehabilitations as a percent of the sum of cases closed rehabilitated (rehabs) and not rehabilitated (non-rehabs). Also referred to as the "success" rate.

2/ Data prior to Fiscal Year 1976 not available.

SD Severely disabled.

NSD Non-severely disabled.

FIGURE E.
SEVERELY AND NON-SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS SERVED
FY 1979 - FY 1989



SEVERE AS PERCENT OF ALL CASES SERVED

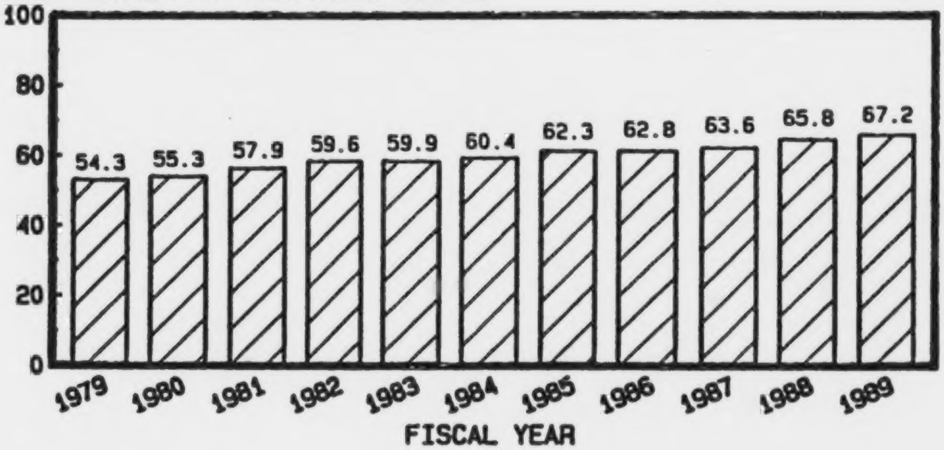


Table 12 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons served by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1976 - 1989

Fiscal Year	SD served		NSD served		Percent SD 1/
	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	
1989	624,552	+ 3.3	304,446	- 3.1	67.2
1988	604,800	+ 3.6	314,142	- 5.9	65.8
1987	583,688	+ 0.6	333,794	- 2.8	63.6
1986	580,342	- 0.1	343,432	- 2.1	62.8
1985	580,863	+ 2.7	350,916	- 5.4	62.3
1984	565,425	+ 0.6	370,755	- 1.6	60.4
1983	562,052	- 1.7	376,871	- 2.6	59.9
1982	571,541	- 4.9	386,996	-11.5	59.6
1981	600,727	- 0.9	437,505	-10.5	57.9
1980	606,049	- 1.0	489,090	- 5.1	55.3
1979	611,994	+ 2.0	515,557	- 9.2	54.3
1978	600,063	+ 5.5	567,928	-10.7	51.4
1977	568,826	+ 2.3	635,661	- 6.9	47.2
1976	555,533	2/	683,078	2/	44.8

1/ Percent of all persons served who were severely disabled.

2/ Data prior to Fiscal Year 1976 not available.

SD Severely disabled.

NSD Non-severely disabled.

Table 13 - Number of severely and non-severely disabled persons accepted for services by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, percent change from prior year and percent severely disabled, Fiscal Years 1976 - 1989

	SD accepted for services		NSD accepted for services		
Fiscal Year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Number	Percent change from prior year	Percent SD 1/
1989	244,990	+ 2.8	114,441	+ 2.4	68.2
1988	238,380	+ 6.7	111,766	- 7.7	68.1
1987	223,448	+ 2.1	121,105	- 4.9	64.9
1986	218,857	- 0.1	127,316	- 5.0	63.2
1985	219,120	+ 3.7	133,975	- 1.3	62.1
1984	212,550	+ 0.7	135,683	- 2.3	61.0
1983	210,989	+ 5.2	138,943	+ 4.6	60.3
1982	200,600	-10.6	132,839	-10.8	60.2
1981	224,309	- 0.2	149,001	-20.6	60.1
1980	224,729	- 0.7	187,627	+ 1.3	54.5
1979	226,287	+ 0.3	185,273	- 4.5	55.0
1978	225,630	+ 5.0	193,960	-12.0	53.8
1977	214,803	- 4.4	220,341	- 6.2	49.4
1976	224,720	2/	234,900	2/	48.9

1/ Percent of all persons accepted for services who were severely disabled.

2/ Data prior to Fiscal Year 1976 not available.

SD Severely disabled.

NSD Non-severely disabled.

CASELOAD STATISTICS,
STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES,
FISCAL YEAR 1989

Listing of State Agency and Regional Tables

Caseload Activity, by State Agency

Report Number	
03	Caseload distribution of active cases and percent change from a year ago
03A	Sequential agency rehabilitation rates among active cases closed, by type of agency
04	Caseload distribution of active cases of severely disabled persons and percent change from a year ago
04A	Sequential agency rehabilitation rates among severe active cases closed, by type of agency
06	Total and severe cases and severe as a percent of total active caseload
06A	Sequential agency percents of cases served that are severe cases, by type of agency
06B	Sequential agency percents of cases rehabilitated that are severe cases, by type of agency
07	Cases processed for eligibility during period, acceptance rates and percent change from a year ago
07A	Sequential agency acceptance rates among applicant cases processed for eligibility, by type of agency

Caseload Activity, Regional Summaries

13	Caseload distribution of applicants and percent change from a year ago
14	Caseload distribution of extended evaluation cases and percent change from a year ago
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17	Caseload distribution of active cases of non-severely disabled persons and percent change from a year ago
18	Total and severe cases and severe as a percent of total active caseload
19	Cases processed for eligibility during period, acceptance rates and percent change from a year ago
20	Total caseload levels, components of change and percent change from a year ago
21	Cases closed during period and percent change from a year ago
22	Total caseload during period and percent change from a year ago

REPORT NO. 03

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL	928,998	569,567	359,431	350,023	220,408	102,361	27,254	578,975
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	918,942	568,796	350,146	349,268	218,241	102,809	28,218	569,674
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.3	38.7	100.0	63.0	29.2	7.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	0.1	2.7	0.2	1.0	-0.4	-3.4	1.6
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	892,622	545,842	346,780	337,065	210,693	99,988	26,384	555,557
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	882,987	545,475	337,512	337,033	209,114	100,539	27,380	545,954
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.2	38.8	100.0	62.5	29.7	7.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.8	-0.5	-3.6	1.8
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	36,376	23,725	12,651	12,958	9,715	2,373	870	23,418
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	35,955	23,321	12,634	12,235	9,127	2,270	838	23,720
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.2	34.8	100.0	75.0	18.3	6.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.2	1.7	0.1	5.9	6.4	4.5	3.8	-1.3
REGION 1	49,233	30,877	18,356	17,328	9,957	3,813	3,558	31,905
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	47,803	29,547	18,256	16,926	10,020	3,715	3,191	30,877
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.7	37.3	100.0	57.5	22.0	20.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.0	4.5	0.5	2.4	-0.6	2.6	11.5	3.3
CONNECTICUT (G)	9,386	5,595	3,791	3,691	2,048	814	829	5,695
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,812	5,169	3,643	3,217	1,903	719	595	5,595
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.6	40.4	100.0	55.5	22.1	22.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.5	8.2	4.1	14.7	7.6	13.2	39.3	1.8
MAINE (G)	3,624	2,067	1,557	1,362	798	413	151	2,262
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,471	2,093	1,378	1,404	740	490	174	2,067
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.0	43.0	100.0	58.6	30.3	11.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.4	-1.2	13.0	-3.0	7.8	-15.7	-13.2	9.4
MASSACHUSETTS (G)	23,917	15,532	8,385	8,113	4,360	1,675	2,078	15,804
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	23,682	14,932	8,750	8,150	4,420	1,759	1,971	15,532
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.9	35.1	100.0	53.7	20.6	25.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.0	4.0	-4.2	-0.5	-1.4	-4.8	5.4	1.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE (G)	3,993	2,320	1,673	1,408	994	256	158	2,585
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,739	2,220	1,519	1,419	1,004	258	157	2,320
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.1	41.9	100.0	70.6	18.2	11.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.8	4.5	10.1	-0.8	-1.0	-0.8	0.6	11.4
RHODE ISLAND (G)	3,544	2,274	1,270	1,117	751	252	114	2,427
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,564	2,366	1,198	1,290	980	172	138	2,274
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.2	35.8	100.0	67.2	22.6	10.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.6	-3.9	6.0	-13.4	-23.4	46.5	-17.4	6.7
VERMONT (G)	2,746	1,655	1,091	990	535	289	166	1,756
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,478	1,415	1,063	823	494	217	112	1,655
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0	54.0	29.2	16.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.8	17.0	2.6	20.3	8.3	33.2	48.2	6.1

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
CONNECTICUT (B)	470	320	150	167	115	31	21	303
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	462	316	146	142	121	9	12	320
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	68.9	18.6	12.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.7	1.3	2.7	17.6	-5.0	244.4	75.0	-5.3
MASSACHUSETTS (B)	1,001	766	235	274	198	46	30	727
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,037	718	319	271	207	42	22	766
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	76.5	23.5	100.0	72.3	16.8	10.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.5	6.7	-26.3	1.1	-4.3	9.5	36.4	-5.1
RHODE ISLAND (B)	278	184	94	95	70	18	7	183
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	289	182	107	105	71	25	9	184
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.2	33.8	100.0	73.7	18.9	7.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.8	1.1	-12.1	-9.5	-1.4	-28.0	-22.2	-0.5
VERMONT (B)	274	164	110	111	88	19	4	163
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	269	136	133	105	80	24	1	164
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.9	40.1	100.0	79.3	17.1	3.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.9	20.6	17.3	5.7	10.0	20.8	300.0	0.6
REGION 2	82,608	54,890	27,918	28,965	19,310	6,103	3,552	53,643
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	83,955	55,802	28,153	29,470	19,823	6,118	3,529	54,485
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.2	33.8	100.0	66.7	21.1	12.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.6	-2.0	-0.8	-1.7	-2.6	-0.2	0.7	-1.5
NEW JERSEY (G)	14,709	7,760	6,949	6,277	4,749	1,392	136	8,432
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	14,890	8,029	6,861	7,138	5,254	1,649	235	7,752
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	75.7	22.2	2.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.2	-3.4	1.3	-12.1	-9.6	-15.6	-42.1	8.8
NEW YORK (G)	44,234	28,964	15,270	15,860	9,594	3,831	2,435	28,374
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	44,922	29,596	15,326	16,155	9,811	3,694	2,650	28,767
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.5	34.5	100.0	60.5	24.2	15.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.5	-2.1	-0.4	-1.8	-2.2	3.7	-8.1	-1.4
PUERTO RICO (G)	18,100	14,254	3,846	4,835	3,533	616	686	13,265
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	18,572	14,466	4,106	4,318	3,402	545	371	14,254
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	78.8	21.2	100.0	73.1	12.7	14.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.5	-1.5	-6.3	12.0	3.9	13.0	84.9	-6.9
VIRGIN ISLANDS (G)	354	288	66	26	16	9	1	328
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	309	247	62	21	11	6	4	288
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	81.4	18.6	100.0	61.5	34.6	3.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	14.6	16.6	6.5	23.8	45.5	50.0	-75.0	13.9
NEW JERSEY (B)	1,593	928	665	596	475	66	55	997
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,562	971	591	634	515	60	59	928
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.3	41.7	100.0	79.7	11.1	9.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.0	-4.4	12.5	-6.0	-7.8	10.0	-6.8	7.4

REPORT NO. 03

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
NEW YORK (B)	3,618	2,496	1,122	1,371	943	189	239	2,247
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,700	2,493	1,207	1,204	830	164	210	2,496
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	69.0	31.0	100.0	68.8	13.8	17.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.2	0.1	-7.0	13.9	13.6	15.2	13.8	-10.0
REGION 3	107,206	66,976	40,230	41,161	24,993	11,240	4,928	66,045
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	106,793	65,201	41,592	39,786	24,663	10,775	4,348	67,007
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.5	37.5	100.0	60.7	27.3	12.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.4	2.7	-3.3	3.5	1.3	4.3	13.3	-1.4
DELAWARE (G)	2,325	1,123	1,202	1,218	800	292	126	1,107
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,215	1,022	1,193	1,092	750	235	107	1,123
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	48.3	51.7	100.0	65.7	24.0	10.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.0	9.9	0.8	11.5	6.7	24.3	17.8	-1.4
DISTRICT OF CO (G)	2.741	1,463	1,278	1.456	968	271	217	1,285
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,986	1,948	1,038	1,484	1,122	182	180	1,502
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.4	46.6	100.0	66.5	18.6	14.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.2	-24.9	23.1	-1.9	-13.7	48.9	20.6	-14.4
MARYLAND (G)	13,068	7,947	5,121	5,458	3,500	1,462	496	7,610
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,506	7,988	5,518	5,560	3,681	1,417	462	7,946
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0	64.1	26.8	9.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.2	-0.5	-7.2	-1.8	-4.9	3.2	7.4	-4.2
PENNSYLVANIA (G)	54,908	35,478	19,430	21,132	12,341	6,167	2,624	33,776
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	54,385	33,113	21,272	18,907	11,503	5,293	2,111	35,478
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.6	35.4	100.0	58.4	29.2	12.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.0	7.1	-8.7	11.8	7.3	16.5	24.3	-4.8
VIRGINIA (G)	17,248	9,013	8,235	6,326	3,756	1,849	721	10,922
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	16,021	9,455	6,566	7,008	3,795	2,379	834	9,013
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.3	47.7	100.0	59.4	29.2	11.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.7	-4.7	25.4	-9.7	-1.0	-22.3	-13.5	21.2
WEST VIRGINIA (G)	12,311	8,454	3,857	4,161	2,686	871	604	8,150
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	12,788	8,223	4,565	4,340	2,925	904	511	8,448
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.7	31.3	100.0	64.6	20.9	14.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.7	2.8	-15.5	-4.1	-8.2	-3.7	18.2	-3.5
DELAWARE (B)	158	76	82	46	29	13	4	112
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	115	70	45	39	33	6	0	76
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	48.1	51.9	100.0	63.0	28.3	8.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	37.4	8.6	82.2	17.9	-12.1	116.7	*	47.4
PENNSYLVANIA (B)	3,193	2,502	691	785	503	158	124	2,408
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,306	2,422	884	804	508	164	132	2,502
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	78.4	21.6	100.0	64.1	20.1	15.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.4	3.3	-21.8	-2.4	-1.0	-3.7	-6.1	-3.8

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
VIRGINIA (B)	1,254	920	334	579	410	157	12	675
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,471	960	511	552	346	195	11	919
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	73.4	26.6	100.0	70.8	27.1	2.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-14.8	-4.2	-34.6	4.9	18.5	-19.5	9.1	-26.6
REGION 4	195,195	116,068	79,127	75,582	49,225	23,636	2,721	119,613
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	192,839	119,067	73,772	76,773	49,398	23,952	3,423	116,066
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.5	40.5	100.0	65.1	31.3	3.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.2	-2.5	7.3	-1.6	-0.4	-1.3	-20.5	3.1
ALABAMA (G)	25,546	16,764	8,782	8,608	6,059	2,073	476	16,938
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	25,468	16,779	8,689	8,704	6,038	1,956	710	16,764
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.6	34.4	100.0	70.4	24.1	5.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.3	-0.1	1.1	-1.1	0.3	6.0	-33.0	1.0
FLORIDA (G)	24,390	13,411	10,979	10,467	7,156	3,184	127	13,923
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	23,431	13,177	10,254	10,020	6,905	3,010	105	13,411
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.0	45.0	100.0	68.4	30.4	1.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.1	1.8	7.1	4.5	3.6	5.8	21.0	3.8
GEORGIA (G)	27,921	18,282	9,639	10,170	6,659	3,426	85	17,751
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	28,752	18,918	9,834	10,470	7,399	2,991	80	18,282
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.5	34.5	100.0	65.5	33.7	0.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.9	-3.4	-2.0	-2.9	-10.0	14.5	6.3	-2.9
KENTUCKY (G)	18,775	11,381	7,394	5,945	3,784	1,620	541	12,830
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	17,110	10,749	6,361	5,731	3,311	1,736	684	11,379
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.6	39.4	100.0	63.7	27.2	9.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.7	5.9	16.2	3.7	14.3	-6.7	-20.9	12.8
MISSISSIPPI (G)	11,058	5,790	5,268	4,392	2,309	2,012	71	6,666
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	12,105	7,626	4,479	6,286	3,613	2,561	112	5,819
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.4	47.6	100.0	52.6	45.8	1.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.6	-24.1	17.6	-30.1	-36.1	-21.4	-36.6	14.6
NORTH CAROLINA (G)	33,188	18,169	15,019	13,958	8,620	4,841	497	19,230
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	31,593	18,825	12,768	13,452	7,476	5,400	576	18,141
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0	61.8	34.7	3.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.0	-3.5	17.6	3.8	15.3	-10.4	-13.7	6.0
SOUTH CAROLINA (G)	25,751	14,293	11,458	11,783	7,965	3,799	19	13,968
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	26,202	14,954	11,248	11,909	8,160	3,738	11	14,293
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.5	44.5	100.0	67.6	32.2	0.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.7	-4.4	1.9	-1.1	-2.4	1.6	72.7	-2.3
TENNESSEE (G)	17,766	11,280	6,486	6,461	3,624	1,988	849	11,305
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	17,848	11,348	6,500	6,568	3,633	1,864	1,071	11,280
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.5	36.5	100.0	56.1	30.8	13.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-1.6	-0.2	6.7	-20.7	0.2

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
FLORIDA (B)	3.520	1,997	1.523	1,207	1,015	180	12	2,313
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3.115	1,933	1,182	1.118	926	177	15	1,997
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.7	43.3	100.0	84.1	14.9	1.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	13.0	3.3	28.8	8.0	9.6	1.7	-20.0	15.8
KENTUCKY (B)	965	539	426	413	352	55	6	552
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	936	523	413	398	337	50	11	538
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.9	44.1	100.0	85.2	13.3	1.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.8	4.5	10.0	-45.5	2.6
MISSISSIPPI (B)	1,956	1.272	684	728	572	140	16	1,228
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,977	1,165	812	705	565	123	17	1,272
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0	78.6	19.2	2.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.1	9.2	-15.8	3.3	1.2	13.8	-5.9	-3.5
NORTH CAROLINA (B)	3,676	2,479	1,197	1,184	879	284	21	2.492
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,595	2,638	957	1,116	804	281	31	2,479
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	67.4	32.6	100.0	74.2	24.0	1.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.3	-6.0	25.1	6.1	9.3	1.1	-32.3	0.5
SOUTH CAROLINA (B)	683	411	272	266	231	34	1	417
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	707	432	275	296	231	65	0	411
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.2	39.8	100.0	86.8	12.8	0.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.4	-4.9	-1.1	-10.1	0.0	-47.7	*	1.5
REGION 5	157,616	97,903	59,713	56,485	34,629	15,741	6,115	101,131
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	155,558	98,952	56,606	57,921	36,071	15,540	6,310	97,637
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.1	37.9	100.0	61.3	27.9	10.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.3	-1.1	5.5	-2.5	-4.0	1.3	-3.1	3.6
ILLINOIS (G)	29,946	19,078	10,868	10,160	7,029	2,687	444	19,786
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	30,062	18,509	11,553	10,984	7,457	2,656	871	19,078
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.7	36.3	100.0	69.2	26.4	4.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.4	3.1	-5.9	-7.5	-5.7	1.2	-49.0	3.7
INDIANA (G)	19,724	11,024	8,700	8,218	5,391	1,801	1,026	11,506
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	17,881	10,059	7,822	7,022	4,607	1,592	823	10,859
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.9	44.1	100.0	65.6	21.9	12.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.3	9.6	11.2	17.0	17.0	13.1	24.7	6.0
MICHIGAN (G)	26.397	13,619	12,778	11.515	6,354	3,625	1,536	14,882
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	25,468	14,987	10,481	11,849	6,666	3,667	1,516	13,619
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	51.6	48.4	100.0	55.2	31.5	13.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.6	-9.1	21.9	-2.8	-4.7	-1.1	1.3	9.3
MINNESOTA (G)	18,952	13,035	5.917	5,670	3,401	1,398	873	13,282
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	18,902	13,335	5,567	5,867	3,635	1,336	896	13,035
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.8	31.2	100.0	60.0	24.6	15.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.3	-2.2	6.3	-3.4	-6.4	4.5	-2.6	1.9

REPORT NO. 03

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
OHIO (G)	30,286	18,407	11,879	9,857	5,937	3,194	726	20,429
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	29,667	18,481	11,186	11,260	7,241	3,405	614	18,407
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0	60.2	32.4	7.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.1	-0.4	6.2	-12.5	-18.0	-6.2	18.2	11.0
WISCONSIN (G)	28,406	19,908	8,498	9,799	5,581	2,798	1,420	18,607
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	29,458	20,802	8,656	9,651	5,441	2,702	1,508	19,807
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	70.1	29.9	100.0	57.0	28.6	14.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.6	-4.3	-1.8	1.5	2.6	3.6	-5.8	-6.1
MICHIGAN (B)	1,966	1,434	532	538	362	132	44	1,428
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,971	1,435	536	537	400	95	42	1,434
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	72.9	27.1	100.0	67.3	24.5	8.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-9.5	38.9	4.8	-0.4
MINNESOTA (B)	1,939	1,398	541	728	574	108	46	1,211
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,149	1,344	805	751	624	87	40	1,398
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	72.1	27.9	100.0	78.8	14.8	6.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-9.8	4.0	-32.8	-3.1	-8.0	24.1	15.0	-13.4
REGION 6	128,495	80,249	48,246	47,721	28,666	16,582	2,473	80,774
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	131,489	82,991	48,498	51,240	27,305	20,455	3,480	80,249
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.5	37.5	100.0	60.1	34.7	5.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.3	-3.3	-0.5	-6.9	5.0	-18.9	-28.9	0.7
ARKANSAS (G)	12,762	8,442	4,320	3,689	2,482	1,097	110	9,073
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	12,029	8,088	3,941	3,587	2,276	1,166	145	8 442
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.1	33.9	100.0	67.3	29.7	3.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.1	4.4	9.6	2.8	9.1	-5.9	-24.1	7.5
LOUISIANA (G)	20,669	15,878	4,791	6,837	2,996	2,792	1,049	13,832
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	27,909	22,276	5,633	12,031	3,232	6,748	2,051	15,878
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	43.8	40.8	15.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-25.9	-28.7	-14.9	-43.2	-7.3	-58.6	-48.9	-12.9
NEW MEXICO (G)	3,942	2,401	1,541	1,334	828	397	109	2,608
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,806	2,140	1,666	1,405	867	422	116	2,401
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.9	39.1	100.0	62.1	29.8	8.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.6	12.2	-7.5	-5.1	-4.5	-5.9	-6.0	8.6
OKLAHOMA (G)	21,851	15,005	6,846	6,285	3,454	2,230	601	15,566
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	22,825	17,187	5,638	7,820	3,796	3,374	650	15,005
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.7	31.3	100.0	55.0	35.5	9.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.3	-12.7	21.4	-19.6	-9.0	-33.9	-7.5	3.7
TEXAS (G)	62,266	34,563	27,703	26,647	16,618	9,565	464	35,619
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	58,426	29,711	28,715	23,863	15,174	8,306	383	34,563
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.5	44.5	100.0	62.4	35.9	1.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.6	16.3	-3.5	11.7	9.5	15.2	21.1	3.1

REPORT NO. 03

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
ARKANSAS (B)	676	463	213	225	194	30	1	451
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	673	411	262	210	175	32	3	463
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.5	31.5	100.0	86.2	13.3	0.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.4	12.7	-18.7	7.1	10.9	-6.3	-66.7	-2.6
NEW MEXICO (B)	395	300	95	137	68	61	8	258
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	434	336	98	134	87	43	4	300
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	75.9	24.1	100.0	49.6	44.5	5.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-9.0	-10.7	-3.1	2.2	-21.8	41.9	100.0	-14.0
TEXAS (B)	5,934	3,197	2,737	2,567	2,026	410	131	3,367
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,387	2,842	2,545	2,190	1,698	364	128	3,197
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.9	46.1	100.0	78.9	16.0	5.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.2	12.5	7.5	17.2	19.3	12.6	2.3	5.3
REGION 7	46,068	27,645	18,423	17,409	11,777	4,755	877	28,659
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	44,829	27,217	17,612	17,184	11,662	4,643	879	27,645
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	67.6	27.3	5.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.8	1.6	4.6	1.3	1.0	2.4	0.2	3.7
IOWA (G)	14,169	9,137	5,032	4,411	2,851	950	610	9,758
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,308	8,513	4,795	4,171	2,602	940	629	9,137
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.5	35.5	100.0	64.6	21.5	13.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.5	7.3	4.9	5.8	9.6	1.1	-3.0	6.8
KANSAS (G)	5,433	2,999	2,434	2,321	1,714	567	40	3,112
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,356	3,107	2,249	2,357	1,765	555	37	2,999
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.2	44.8	100.0	73.8	24.4	1.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.4	-3.5	8.2	-1.5	-2.9	2.2	8.1	3.8
MISSOURI (G)	18,343	10,386	7,957	7,363	5,282	2,044	37	10,980
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	17,854	10,294	7,560	7,468	5,410	2,021	37	10,386
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.6	43.4	100.0	71.7	27.8	0.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.7	0.9	5.3	-1.4	-2.4	1.1	0.0	5.7
NEBRASKA (G)	6,439	3,971	2,468	2,724	1,539	1,034	151	3,715
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	6,603	4,038	2,565	2,632	1,523	974	135	3,971
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.7	38.3	100.0	56.5	38.0	5.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.5	-1.7	-3.8	3.5	1.1	6.2	11.9	-6.4
IOWA (B)	544	415	129	164	102	52	10	380
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	572	445	127	157	100	49	8	415
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	76.3	23.7	100.0	62.2	31.7	6.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.9	-6.7	1.6	4.5	2.0	6.1	25.0	-8.4
MISSOURI (B)	834	536	298	319	220	79	20	515
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	838	620	218	302	201	77	24	536
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0	69.0	24.8	6.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.5	-13.5	36.7	5.6	9.5	2.6	-16.7	-3.9

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
NEBRASKA (B)	306	201	105	107	69	29	9	199
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	298	200	98	97	61	27	9	201
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.7	34.3	100.0	64.5	27.1	8.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.7	0.5	7.1	10.3	13.1	7.4	0.0	-1.0
REGION 8	36,710	23,451	13,259	12,693	8,314	3,062	1,317	24,017
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	36,293	22,639	13,654	12,553	8,319	2,999	1,235	23,740
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.9	36.1	100.0	65.5	24.1	10.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	3.6	-2.9	1.1	-0.1	2.1	6.6	1.2
COLORADO (G)	9,312	5,507	3,805	3,668	2,344	996	328	5,644
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,042	5,045	3,997	3,530	2,302	941	287	5,512
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.1	40.9	100.0	63.9	27.2	8.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.0	9.2	-4.8	3.9	1.8	5.8	14.3	2.4
MONTANA (G)	4,094	2,720	1,374	1,372	864	371	137	2,722
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,129	2,561	1,568	1,409	843	400	166	2,720
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.4	33.6	100.0	63.0	27.0	10.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.8	6.2	-12.4	-2.6	2.5	-7.2	-17.5	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA (G)	3,846	2,336	1,510	1,233	755	308	170	2,613
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,758	2,336	1,422	1,136	649	308	179	2,622
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	61.2	25.0	13.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.3	0.0	6.2	8.5	16.3	0.0	-5.0	-0.3
SOUTH DAKOTA (G)	3,647	2,334	1,313	1,267	760	297	210	2,380
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,450	2,170	1,280	1,116	737	233	146	2,334
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.0	36.0	100.0	60.0	23.4	16.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.7	7.6	2.6	13.5	3.1	27.5	43.8	2.0
UTAH (G)	13,534	9,326	4,208	4,303	3,053	861	389	9,231
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,745	9,265	4,480	4,421	3,205	842	374	9,324
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.9	31.1	100.0	71.0	20.0	9.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.5	0.7	-6.1	-2.7	-4.7	2.3	4.0	-1.0
WYOMING (G)	2,277	1,228	1,049	850	538	229	83	1,427
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,169	1,262	907	941	583	275	83	1,228
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.9	46.1	100.0	63.3	26.9	9.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.0	-2.7	15.7	-9.7	-7.7	-16.7	0.0	16.2
REGION 9	97,713	54,923	42,790	41,386	26,699	14,114	573	56,327
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	91,763	51,066	40,697	36,577	24,620	11,456	501	55,186
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0	64.5	34.1	1.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.5	7.6	5.1	13.1	8.4	23.2	14.4	2.1
ARIZONA (G)	8,082	4,540	3,542	3,102	2,048	911	143	4,980
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	7,622	4,410	3,212	3,082	1,927	1,051	104	4,540
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0	66.0	29.4	4.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.0	2.9	10.3	0.6	6.3	-13.3	37.5	9.7

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL ITATED (26)	NOT REHA BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
CALIFORNIA (G)	82,191	46,058	36,133	35,259	22,655	12,421	183	46,932
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	76,220	42,040	34,180	30,162	20,582	9,451	129	46,058
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.0	44.0	100.0	64.3	35.2	0.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.8	9.6	5.7	16.9	10.1	31.4	41.9	1.9
GUAM (G)	327	223	104	128	87	25	16	199
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	383	252	131	160	102	38	20	223
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.2	31.8	100.0	68.0	19.5	12.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-14.6	-11.5	-20.6	-20.0	-14.7	-34.2	-20.0	-10.8
HAWAII (G)	4,104	2,665	1,439	1,443	882	395	166	2,661
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,153	2,636	1,517	1,488	815	487	186	2,665
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.9	35.1	100.0	61.1	27.4	11.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.2	1.1	-5.1	-3.0	8.2	-18.9	-10.8	-0.2
NEVADA (G)	2,654	1,218	1,436	1,341	944	341	56	1,313
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,631	1,212	1,419	1,414	989	373	52	1,217
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	45.9	54.1	100.0	70.4	25.4	4.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.9	0.5	1.2	5.2	4.6	8.6	7.7	7.9
TRUST TERRITORIES (G)	79	54	25	18	6	12	0	61
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	541	384	157	209	155	48	6	332
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.4	31.6	100.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-85.4	-85.9	-84.1	-91.4	-96.1	-75.0	*	-81.6
NORTHERN MARIANAS (G)	117	71	46	43	31	6	6	74
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	104	54	50	32	20	8	4	72
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	72.1	14.0	14.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.5	31.5	-8.0	34.4	55.0	-25.0	50.0	2.8
AMERICAN SAMOA (G)	159	94	65	52	46	3	3	107
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	109	78	31	30	30	0	0	79
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.1	40.9	100.0	88.5	5.8	5.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	45.9	20.5	109.7	73.3	53.3	*	*	35.4
REGION 10	28,154	16,785	11,369	11,293	6,838	3,315	1,140	16,861
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	27,620	16,314	11,306	10,838	6,360	3,156	1,322	16,782
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.6	40.4	100.0	60.6	29.4	10.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.9	2.9	0.6	4.2	7.5	5.0	-13.8	0.5
ALASKA (G)	2,043	1,228	815	813	479	220	114	1,230
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,966	1,219	747	738	461	195	82	1,228
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.1	39.9	100.0	58.9	27.1	14.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.9	0.7	9.1	10.2	3.9	12.8	39.0	0.2
IDAHO (G)	4,299	2,689	1,610	1,553	958	414	181	2,746
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,400	2,832	1,568	1,711	969	461	281	2,689
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.5	37.5	100.0	61.7	26.7	11.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.3	-5.0	2.7	-9.2	-1.1	-10.2	-35.6	2.1

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL- ITATED (26)	NOT REHA BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA- BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
OREGON (G)	5,612	3,112	2,500	2,689	1,832	797	60	2,923
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,614	3,037	2,577	2,502	1,713	731	58	3,112
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.5	44.5	100.0	68.1	29.6	2.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.0	2.5	-3.0	7.5	6.9	9.0	3.4	-6.1
WASHINGTON (G)	15,057	9,029	6,028	5,887	3,349	1,802	736	9,170
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	14,548	8,497	6,051	5,519	3,010	1,658	851	9,029
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	56.9	30.6	12.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.5	6.3	-0.4	6.7	11.3	8.7	-13.5	1.6
IDAHO (B)	175	110	65	40	21	13	6	135
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	162	113	49	52	22	23	7	110
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.9	37.1	100.0	52.5	32.5	15.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	8.0	-2.7	32.7	-23.1	-4.5	-43.5	-14.3	22.7
OREGON (B)	284	167	117	94	71	21	2	190
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	252	150	102	85	63	19	3	167
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.8	41.2	100.0	75.5	22.3	2.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.7	11.3	14.7	10.6	12.7	10.5	-33.3	13.8
WASHINGTON (B)	684	450	234	217	128	48	41	467
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	678	466	212	231	122	69	40	447
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.8	34.2	100.0	59.0	22.1	18.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.9	-3.4	10.4	-6.1	4.9	-30.4	2.5	4.5

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REPORT NO. 3A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY REHABILITATION RATES AMONG ACTIVE CASES CLOSED, BY TYPE OF AGENCY

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

RANK		TOTAL CASES CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	PERCENT REHABILITATED THIS YEAR	PERCENT REHABILITATED LAST YEAR
	U. S. TOTAL	350,023	220,408	63.0	62.5
	GENERAL AGENCIES TOTAL	337,065	210,693	62.5	62.0
1	AMERICAN SAMOA	52	46	88.5	100.0
2	NEW JERSEY	6,277	4,749	75.7	73.6
3	KANSAS	2,321	1,714	73.8	74.9
4	PUERTO RICO	4,835	3,533	73.1	78.8
5	NORTHERN MARIANAS	43	31	72.1	62.5
6	MISSOURI	7,363	5,282	71.7	72.4
7	UTAH	4,303	3,053	71.0	72.5
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,408	994	70.6	70.8
9	NEVADA	1,341	944	70.4	69.9
9	ALABAMA	8,608	6,059	70.4	69.4
11	ILLINOIS	10,160	7,029	69.2	67.9
12	FLORIDA	10,467	7,156	68.4	68.9
13	OREGON	2,689	1,832	68.1	68.5
14	GUAM	128	87	68.0	63.7
15	SOUTH CAROLINA	11,783	7,965	67.6	68.5
16	ARKANSAS	3,689	2,482	67.3	63.5
17	RHODE ISLAND	1,117	751	67.2	76.0
18	DISTRICT OF CO	1,456	968	66.5	75.6
19	ARIZONA	3,102	2,048	66.0	62.5
20	DELAWARE	1,218	800	65.7	68.7
21	INDIANA	8,218	5,391	65.6	65.6
22	GEORGIA	10,170	6,659	65.5	70.7
23	IOWA	4,411	2,851	64.6	62.4
23	WEST VIRGINIA	4,161	2,686	64.6	67.4
25	CALIFORNIA	35,259	22,655	64.3	68.2
26	MARYLAND	5,458	3,500	64.1	66.2
27	COLORADO	3,668	2,344	63.9	65.2
28	KENTUCKY	5,945	3,784	63.7	57.8
29	WYOMING	850	538	63.3	62.0
30	MONTANA	1,372	864	63.0	59.8
31	TEXAS	26,647	16,618	62.4	63.6
32	NEW MEXICO	1,334	828	62.1	61.7
33	NORTH CAROLINA	13,958	8,620	61.8	55.6
34	IDAHO	1,553	958	61.7	56.6
35	VIRGIN ISLANDS	26	16	61.5	52.4

REPORT NO. 3A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY REHABILITATION RATES AMONG ACTIVE CASES CLOSED, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		TOTAL CASES CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	PERCENT REHABILITATED	
				THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
36	NORTH DAKOTA	1,233	755	61.2	57.1
37	HAWAII	1,443	882	61.1	54.8
38	NEW YORK	15,860	9,594	60.5	60.7
39	OHIO	9,857	5,937	60.2	64.3
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,267	760	60.0	66.0
40	MINNESOTA	5,670	3,401	60.0	62.0
42	VIRGINIA	6,326	3,756	59.4	54.2
43	ALASKA	813	479	58.9	62.5
44	MAINE	1,362	798	58.6	52.7
45	PENNSYLVANIA	21,132	12,341	58.4	60.8
46	WISCONSIN	9,799	5,581	57.0	56.4
47	WASHINGTON	5,887	3,349	56.9	54.5
48	NEBRASKA	2,724	1,539	56.5	57.9
49	TENNESSEE	6,461	3,624	56.1	55.3
50	CONNECTICUT	3,691	2,048	55.5	59.2
51	MICHIGAN	11,515	6,354	55.2	58.3
52	OKLAHOMA	6,285	3,454	55.0	48.5
53	VERMONT	990	535	54.0	60.0
54	MASSACHUSETTS	8,113	4,360	53.7	54.2
55	MISSISSIPPI	4,392	2,309	52.6	57.5
56	LOUISIANA	6,837	2,996	43.8	26.9
57	TRUST TERRITORIES	18	6	33.3	74.2

DATE 02/02/90 TIME 09:56:01
REPORT NO. 3A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY REHABILITATION RATES AMONG ACTIVE CASES CLOSED, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

RANK		TOTAL CASES CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	PERCENT REHABILITATED THIS YEAR	PERCENT REHABILITATED LAST YEAR
BLIND AGENCIES TOTAL		12,958	9,715	75.0	74.6
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	266	231	86.8	78.0
2	ARKANSAS	225	194	86.2	83.3
3	KENTUCKY	413	352	85.2	84.7
4	FLORIDA	1,207	1,015	84.1	82.8
5	NEW JERSEY	596	475	79.7	81.2
6	VERMONT	111	88	79.3	76.2
7	TEXAS	2,567	2,026	78.9	77.5
8	MINNESOTA	728	574	78.8	83.1
9	MISSISSIPPI	728	572	78.6	80.1
10	OREGON	94	71	75.5	74.1
11	NORTH CAROLINA	1,184	879	74.2	72.0
12	RHODE ISLAND	95	70	73.7	67.6
13	MASSACHUSETTS	274	198	72.3	76.4
14	VIRGINIA	579	410	70.8	62.7
15	MISSOURI	319	220	69.0	66.6
16	CONNECTICUT	167	115	68.9	65.2
17	NEW YORK	1,371	943	68.8	68.9
18	MICHIGAN	538	362	67.3	74.5
19	NEBRASKA	107	69	64.5	62.9
20	PENNSYLVANIA	785	503	64.1	63.2
21	DELAWARE	46	29	63.0	84.6
22	IOWA	164	102	62.2	63.7
23	WASHINGTON	217	128	59.0	52.8
24	IDAHO	40	21	52.5	42.3
25	NEW MEXICO	137	68	49.6	64.9

DATE 02/02/90 TIME 09:56:47
REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL ITATED (26)	NOT REHA BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL	624.552	379.562	244.990	234.687	146.487	70.663	17.537	389.865
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	604.800	366.420	238.380	227.386	141.004	68.597	17.785	377.414
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0	62.4	30.1	7.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.0	-1.4	3.3
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	593.549	359.138	234.411	223.711	138.417	68.570	16.724	369.838
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	574.555	346.149	228.406	216.992	133.356	66.613	17.023	357.563
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0	61.9	30.7	7.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.3	3.8	2.6	3.1	3.8	2.9	-1.8	3.4
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	31.003	20.424	10.579	10.976	8.070	2.093	813	20.027
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	30.245	20.271	9.974	10.394	7.648	1.984	762	19.851
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.9	34.1	100.0	73.5	19.1	7.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.5	0.8	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.7	0.9
REGION 1	38.430	24.745	13.685	14.056	8.135	3.130	2.791	24.374
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	38.222	23.402	14.820	13.518	8.000	3.026	2.492	24.704
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.4	35.6	100.0	57.9	22.3	19.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.5	5.7	-7.7	4.0	1.7	3.4	12.0	-1.3
CONNECTICUT (G)	6.054	3.247	2.807	2.400	1.347	573	480	3.654
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5.195	2.797	2.398	1.948	1.141	475	332	3.247
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.6	46.4	100.0	56.1	23.9	20.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	16.5	16.1	17.1	23.2	18.1	20.6	44.6	12.5
MAINE (G)	2.788	1.585	1.203	1.039	609	323	107	1.749
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2.704	1.745	959	1.119	610	374	135	1.585
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.9	43.1	100.0	58.6	31.1	10.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.1	-9.2	25.4	-7.1	-0.2	-13.6	-20.7	10.3
MASSACHUSETTS (G)	20.474	14.172	6.302	7.491	4.094	1.540	1.857	12.983
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	21.585	13.455	8.130	7.413	4.072	1.581	1.760	14.172
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	69.2	30.8	100.0	54.7	20.6	24.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-5.1	5.3	-22.5	1.1	0.5	-2.6	5.5	-8.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE (G)	2.678	1.582	1.096	973	672	195	106	1.705
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2.556	1.604	952	974	668	213	93	1.582
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.1	40.9	100.0	69.1	20.0	10.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.8	-1.4	15.1	-0.1	0.6	-8.5	14.0	7.8
RHODE ISLAND (G)	2.003	1.256	747	647	463	139	45	1.356
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1.985	1.270	715	770	610	105	55	1.215
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.7	37.3	100.0	71.6	21.5	7.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.9	-1.1	4.5	-16.0	-24.1	32.4	-18.2	11.6
VERMONT (G)	2.410	1.469	941	859	479	246	134	1.551
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2.140	1.179	961	871	420	178	73	1.469
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.0	39.0	100.0	55.8	28.6	15.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.6	24.6	-2.1	28.0	14.0	38.2	83.6	5.6

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
CONNECTICUT (B)	470	320	150	167	115	31	21	303
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	462	316	146	142	121	9	12	320
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.1	31.9	100.0	68.9	18.6	12.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.7	1.3	2.7	17.6	-5.0	244.4	75.0	-5.3
MASSACHUSETTS (B)	1,001	766	235	274	198	46	30	727
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,037	718	319	271	207	42	22	766
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	76.5	23.5	100.0	72.3	16.8	10.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.5	6.7	-26.3	1.1	-4.3	9.5	36.4	-5.1
RHODE ISLAND (B)	278	184	94	95	70	18	7	183
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	289	182	107	105	71	25	9	184
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.2	33.8	100.0	73.7	18.9	7.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.8	1.1	-12.1	-9.5	-1.4	-28.0	-22.2	-0.5
VERMONT (B)	274	164	110	111	88	19	4	163
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	269	136	133	105	80	24	1	164
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.9	40.1	100.0	79.3	17.1	3.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.9	20.6	-17.3	5.7	10.0	-20.8	300.0	-0.6
REGION 2	48,974	32,089	16,885	17,110	11,390	3,810	1,910	31,864
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	49,045	32,185	16,860	17,080	11,459	3,706	1,915	31,965
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.5	34.5	100.0	66.6	22.3	11.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.6	2.8	-0.3	-0.3
NEW JERSEY (G)	8,630	4,658	3,972	3,379	2,427	866	86	5,251
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,531	4,576	3,955	3,873	2,763	965	145	4,658
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.0	46.0	100.0	71.8	25.6	2.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.2	1.8	0.4	-12.8	-12.2	-10.3	-40.7	12.7
NEW YORK (G)	26,509	17,321	9,188	9,463	5,800	2,351	1,312	17,046
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	26,584	17,400	9,184	9,387	5,748	2,258	1,381	17,197
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.3	34.7	100.0	61.3	24.8	13.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.8	0.9	4.1	-5.0	-0.9
PUERTO RICO (G)	8,415	6,488	1,927	2,339	1,784	336	219	6,076
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,517	6,565	1,952	2,029	1,647	261	121	6,488
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	77.1	22.9	100.0	76.3	14.4	9.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.2	-1.2	-1.3	15.3	8.3	28.7	81.0	-6.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS (G)	263	212	51	15	9	6	0	248
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	221	181	40	9	5	3	1	212
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	80.6	19.4	100.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	19.0	17.1	27.5	66.7	80.0	100.0	*	17.0
NEW JERSEY (B)	1,539	914	625	543	427	62	54	996
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,492	970	522	578	466	55	57	914
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.4	40.6	100.0	78.6	11.4	9.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.2	-5.8	19.7	-6.1	-8.4	12.7	-5.3	9.0

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
NEW YORK (B)	3,618	2,496	1,122	1,371	943	189	239	2,247
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,700	2,493	1,207	1,204	830	164	210	2,496
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	69.0	31.0	100.0	68.8	13.8	17.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.2	0.1	-7.0	13.9	13.6	15.2	13.8	-10.0
REGION 3	74,721	47,097	27,624	28,904	17,380	8,306	3,218	45,817
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	75,317	45,890	29,427	27,815	17,036	7,921	2,858	47,502
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.0	37.0	100.0	60.1	28.7	11.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.8	2.6	-6.1	3.9	2.0	4.9	12.6	-3.5
DELAWARE (G)	1,192	584	608	679	444	183	52	513
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,178	543	635	594	410	135	49	584
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	49.0	51.0	100.0	65.4	27.0	7.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.2	7.6	-4.3	14.3	8.3	35.6	6.1	-12.2
DISTRICT OF CO (G)	795	424	371	422	280	79	63	373
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,802	1,191	611	680	519	73	88	1,122
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.3	46.7	100.0	66.4	18.7	14.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-55.9	-64.4	-39.3	-37.9	-46.1	8.2	-28.4	-66.8
MARYLAND (G)	9,104	5,289	3,815	3,703	2,439	987	277	5,401
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,803	4,572	4,231	3,514	2,349	940	225	5,289
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.1	41.9	100.0	65.9	26.7	7.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.4	15.7	-9.8	5.4	3.8	5.0	23.1	2.1
PENNSYLVANIA (G)	41,642	27,080	14,562	16,478	9,599	4,986	1,893	25,164
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	41,849	25,888	15,961	15,031	9,113	4,340	1,578	26,818
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.0	35.0	100.0	58.3	30.3	11.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.5	4.6	-8.8	9.6	5.3	14.9	20.0	-6.2
VIRGINIA (G)	11,132	5,936	5,196	4,235	2,455	1,288	492	6,897
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	10,543	6,091	4,452	4,607	2,441	1,627	539	5,936
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.3	46.7	100.0	58.0	30.4	11.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.6	-2.5	16.7	-8.1	0.6	-20.8	-8.7	16.2
WEST VIRGINIA (G)	6,663	4,673	1,990	2,142	1,349	484	309	4,521
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	6,784	4,475	2,309	2,142	1,377	488	277	4,642
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	70.1	29.9	100.0	63.0	22.6	14.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.8	4.4	-13.8	0.0	-2.0	-0.8	11.6	-2.6
DELAWARE (B)	158	76	82	46	29	13	4	112
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	115	70	45	39	33	6	0	76
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	48.1	51.9	100.0	63.0	28.3	8.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	37.4	8.6	82.2	17.9	-12.1	116.7	*	47.4
PENNSYLVANIA (B)	3,052	2,386	666	748	483	148	117	2,304
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,114	2,234	880	728	482	135	111	2,386
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	78.2	21.8	100.0	64.6	19.8	15.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.0	6.8	-24.3	2.7	0.2	9.6	5.4	

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
VIRGINIA (B)	983	649	334	451	302	138	11	532
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,129	826	303	480	292	177	11	649
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.0	34.0	100.0	67.0	30.6	2.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-12.9	-21.4	10.2	-6.0	3.4	-22.0	0.0	-18.0
REGION 4	135,584	82,295	53,289	51,380	32,577	16,980	1,823	84,204
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	133,600	82,879	50,721	52,211	32,451	17,414	2,346	81,389
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	63.4	33.0	3.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.5	-0.7	5.1	-1.6	0.4	-2.5	-22.3	3.5
ALABAMA (G)	18,765	11,796	6,969	6,271	4,362	1,569	340	12,494
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	17,767	11,129	6,638	5,971	3,970	1,484	517	11,796
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.9	37.1	100.0	69.6	25.0	5.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.6	6.0	5.0	5.0	9.9	5.7	-34.2	5.9
FLORIDA (G)	19,085	10,679	8,406	7,619	5,328	2,208	83	11,466
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	18,567	10,766	7,801	7,888	5,331	2,470	87	10,679
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.0	44.0	100.0	69.9	29.0	1.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.8	-0.8	7.8	-3.4	-0.1	-10.6	-4.6	7.4
GEORGIA (G)	19,747	13,555	6,192	6,461	4,152	2,255	54	13,286
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	20,173	13,666	6,507	6,618	4,668	1,892	58	13,555
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.6	31.4	100.0	64.3	34.9	0.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.1	-0.8	-4.8	-2.4	-11.1	19.2	-6.9	-2.0
KENTUCKY (G)	11,478	7,242	4,236	3,904	2,372	1,191	341	7,574
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	11,053	7,061	3,992	3,890	2,180	1,283	427	7,163
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.1	36.9	100.0	60.8	30.5	8.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.8	2.6	6.1	0.4	8.8	-7.2	-20.1	5.7
MISSISSIPPI (G)	8,454	4,277	4,177	3,173	1,573	1,559	41	5,281
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,365	5,110	3,255	4,088	2,035	1,966	87	4,277
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	50.6	49.4	100.0	49.6	49.1	1.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	-16.3	28.3	-22.4	-22.7	-20.7	-52.9	23.5
NORTH CAROLINA (G)	22,865	13,051	9,814	9,534	5,560	3,645	329	13,331
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	21,812	12,863	8,949	8,967	4,774	3,823	370	12,845
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.1	42.9	100.0	58.3	38.2	3.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.8	1.5	9.7	6.3	16.5	-4.7	-11.1	3.8
SOUTH CAROLINA (G)	15,646	9,185	6,461	7,445	4,882	2,552	11	8,201
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	16,478	9,892	6,586	7,914	5,326	2,580	8	8,564
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.7	41.3	100.0	65.6	34.3	0.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-5.0	-7.1	-1.9	-5.9	-8.3	-1.1	37.5	-4.2
TENNESSEE (G)	12,084	7,880	4,204	4,282	2,228	1,472	582	7,802
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	12,217	7,645	4,572	4,337	2,225	1,376	736	7,880
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.2	34.8	100.0	52.0	34.4	13.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.1	3.1	-8.0	-1.3	0.1	7.0	-20.9	-1.0

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL ITATED (26)	NOT REHA BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
FLORIDA (B)	2,393	1,359	1,034	856	713	133	10	1,537
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,103	1,471	632	744	588	144	12	1,359
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.8	43.2	100.0	83.3	15.5	1.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	13.8	-7.6	63.6	15.1	21.3	-7.6	-16.7	13.1
KENTUCKY (B)	768	463	305	315	265	45	5	453
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	776	418	358	313	270	34	9	463
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0	84.1	14.3	1.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.0	10.8	-14.8	0.6	-1.9	32.4	-44.4	-2.2
MISSISSIPPI (B)	946	678	268	349	255	84	[illegible]	597
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,031	639	392	353	259	81	13	678
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	71.7	28.3	100.0	73.1	24.1	2.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.2	6.1	-31.6	-1.1	-1.5	3.7	-23.1	-11.9
NORTH CAROLINA (B)	2,671	1,719	952	906	657	233	16	1,765
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,553	1,788	765	834	596	216	22	1,719
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.4	35.6	100.0	72.5	25.7	1.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.6	3.9	24.4	8.6	10.2	7.9	27.3	2.7
SOUTH CAROLINA (B)	682	411	271	265	230	34	1	417
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	705	431	274	294	229	65	0	411
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.3	39.7	100.0	86.8	12.8	0.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.3	-4.6	-1.1	-9.9	0.4	-47.7	*	1.5
REGION 5	116,062	71,771	44,291	41,245	25,602	11,482	4,161	74,817
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	112,255	69,945	42,310	41,115	25,779	11,013	4,323	71,140
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.8	38.2	100.0	62.1	27.8	10.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.4	2.6	4.7	0.3	-0.7	4.3	-3.7	5.2
ILLINOIS (G)	28,812	18,328	10,484	9,636	6,642	2,575	419	19,176
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	28,703	17,639	11,064	10,375	7,057	2,506	812	18,328
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.6	36.4	100.0	68.9	26.7	4.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.4	3.9	-5.2	-7.1	-5.9	2.8	-48.4	4.6
INDIANA (G)	12,155	6,607	5,548	5,435	3,728	1,154	553	6,720
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	11,065	6,047	5,018	4,458	3,045	989	424	6,607
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.4	45.6	100.0	68.6	21.2	10.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.9	9.3	10.6	21.9	22.4	16.7	30.4	1.7
MICHIGAN (G)	18,358	10,065	8,293	7,319	3,933	2,371	1,015	11,039
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	17,410	10,608	6,802	7,345	3,926	2,420	999	10,065
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.8	45.2	100.0	53.7	32.4	13.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.4	-5.1	21.9	-0.4	0.2	-2.0	1.6	9.7
MINNESOTA (G)	12,763	8,455	4,308	3,820	2,342	929	549	8,943
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	12,059	8,074	3,985	3,665	2,288	832	545	8,394
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.2	33.8	100.0	61.3	24.3	14.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.8	4.7	8.1	4.2	2.4	11.7	0.7	6.5

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
OHIO (G)	20,574	11,909	8,665	6,811	4,179	2,138	494	13,763
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	19,151	10,923	8,228	7,242	4,773	2,088	381	11,909
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.9	42.1	100.0	61.4	31.4	7.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.4	9.0	5.3	-6.0	-12.4	2.4	29.7	15.6
WISCONSIN (G)	19,669	13,714	5,955	7,024	3,895	2,083	1,046	12,645
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	19,944	13,998	5,946	6,800	3,716	2,000	1,084	13,144
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	69.7	30.3	100.0	55.5	29.7	14.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.4	-2.0	0.2	3.3	4.8	4.2	-3.5	-3.8
MICHIGAN (B)	1,966	1,434	532	538	362	132	44	1,428
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,971	1,435	536	537	400	95	42	1,434
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	72.9	27.1	100.0	67.3	24.5	8.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.3	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-9.5	38.9	4.8	-0.4
MINNESOTA (B)	1,765	1.259	506	662	521	100	41	1.103
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,952	1.221	731	693	574	83	36	1,259
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	71.3	28.7	100.0	78.7	15.1	6.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-9.6	3.1	-30.8	-4.5	-9.2	20.5	13.9	-12.4
REGION 6	87.030	50,263	36.767	33,115	19,924	11.732	1,459	53.915
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	81.511	46,010	35,501	31,743	17,737	12,279	1,727	49.768
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.8	42.2	100.0	60.2	35.4	4.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.8	9.2	3.6	4.3	12.3	-4.5	-15.5	8.3
ARKANSAS (G)	7,126	4,794	2,332	1,857	1,263	588	6	5,269
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	6,833	4,623	2,210	2,039	1,253	776	10	4,794
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	67.3	32.7	100.0	68.0	31.7	0.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.3	3.7	5.5	-8.9	0.8	-24.2	-40.0	9.9
LOUISIANA (G)	12,736	8,362	4,374	3,981	1,719	1,587	675	8,755
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,752	9,645	4,107	5,390	1,509	2,836	1,045	8,362
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.7	34.3	100.0	43.2	39.9	17.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-7.4	-13.3	6.5	-26.1	13.9	-44.0	-35.4	4.7
NEW MEXICO (G)	1,801	1,074	727	634	415	182	37	1,167
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,701	918	783	627	387	202	38	1,074
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.6	40.4	100.0	65.5	28.7	5.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.9	17.0	-7.2	1.1	7.2	-9.9	-2.6	8.7
OKLAHOMA (G)	9,802	6,326	3,476	2,781	1,540	962	279	7,021
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,421	6,026	3,395	3,095	1,497	1,338	260	6,326
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.5	35.5	100.0	55.4	34.6	10.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.0	5.0	2.4	-10.1	2.9	-28.1	7.3	11.0
TEXAS (G)	49,774	26,317	23,457	21,483	13,157	7,979	347	28,291
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	44,850	21,700	23,150	18,533	11,503	6,761	269	26,317
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.9	47.1	100.0	61.2	37.1	1.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	11.0	21.3	1.3	15.9	14.4	18.0	29.0	7.5

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
ARKANSAS (B)	676	463	213	225	194	30	1	451
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	673	411	262	210	175	32	3	463
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	68.5	31.5	100.0	86.2	13.3	0.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.4	12.7	-18.7	7.1	10.9	-6.3	-66.7	-2.6
NEW MEXICO (B)	308	230	78	110	52	51	7	198
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	335	271	64	105	64	37	4	230
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	74.7	25.3	100.0	47.3	46.4	6.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.1	-15.1	21.9	4.8	-18.8	37.8	75.0	-13.9
TEXAS (B)	4,807	2,697	2,110	2,044	1,584	353	107	2,763
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,946	2,416	1,530	1,744	1,349	297	98	2,202
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.1	43.9	100.0	77.5	17.3	5.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	21.8	11.6	37.9	17.2	17.4	18.9	9.2	25.5
REGION 7	25,655	14,033	11,622	10,382	7,129	2,782	471	15,273
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	23,484	13,390	10,094	9,526	6,500	2,643	383	13,958
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0	68.7	26.8	4.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.2	4.8	15.1	9.0	9.7	5.3	23.0	9.4
IOWA (G)	6,893	3,479	3,414	2,342	1,602	456	284	4,551
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,195	2,778	2,417	1,716	1,088	408	220	3,479
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	50.5	49.5	100.0	68.4	19.5	12.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	32.7	25.2	41.2	36.5	47.2	11.8	29.1	30.8
KANSAS (G)	3,268	1,772	1,496	1,326	1,005	306	15	1,942
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,067	1,694	1,373	1,295	1,001	278	16	1,772
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.2	45.8	100.0	75.8	23.1	1.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.6	4.6	9.0	2.4	0.4	10.1	-6.3	9.6
MISSOURI (G)	8,779	4,581	4,198	3,969	2,888	1,060	21	4,810
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,513	4,611	3,902	3,932	2,840	1,080	12	4,581
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.2	47.8	100.0	72.8	26.7	0.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.1	-0.7	7.6	0.9	1.7	-1.9	75.0	5.0
NEBRASKA (G)	5,210	3,172	2,038	2,196	1,272	808	116	3,014
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,208	3,211	1,997	2,036	1,216	725	95	3,172
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.9	39.1	100.0	57.9	36.8	5.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.0	-1.2	2.1	7.9	4.6	11.4	22.1	-5.0
IOWA (B)	544	415	129	164	102	52	10	380
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	570	444	126	156	100	48	8	414
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	76.3	23.7	100.0	62.2	31.7	6.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.6	-6.5	2.4	5.1	2.0	8.3	25.0	-8.2
MISSOURI (B)	655	413	242	278	191	71	16	377
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	633	452	181	294	194	77	23	339
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.1	36.9	100.0	68.7	25.5	5.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.5	-8.6	33.7	-5.4	-1.5	-7.8	-30.4	11.2

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
NEBRASKA (B)	306	201	105	107	69	29	9	199
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	298	200	98	97	61	27	9	201
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.7	34.3	100.0	64.5	27.1	8.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.7	0.5	7.1	10.3	13.1	7.4	0.0	-1.0
REGION 8	23,736	15,106	8,630	8,116	5,353	2,025	738	15,620
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	22,450	13,645	8,805	7,753	5,182	1,895	676	14,697
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.6	36.4	100.0	66.0	25.0	9.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.7	10.7	-2.0	4.7	3.3	6.9	9.2	6.3
COLORADO (G)	6,205	3,698	2,507	2,385	1,497	676	212	3,820
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,891	3,227	2,664	2,197	1,432	604	161	3,694
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.6	40.4	100.0	62.8	28.3	8.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.3	14.6	-5.9	8.6	4.5	11.9	31.7	3.4
MONTANA (G)	2,837	1,881	956	1,003	668	260	75	1,834
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,685	1,691	994	987	611	262	94	1,698
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	66.6	25.9	7.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.7	11.2	3.8	1.6	9.3	0.8	20.2	8.0
NORTH DAKOTA (G)	2,211	1,453	758	711	445	187	79	1,500
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,679	952	727	620	348	185	87	1,059
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.7	34.3	100.0	62.6	26.3	11.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	31.7	52.6	4.3	14.7	27.9	1.1	-9.2	41.6
SOUTH DAKOTA (G)	1,742	1,066	676	566	349	143	74	1,176
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,524	948	576	458	302	106	50	1,066
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.2	38.8	100.0	61.7	25.3	13.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	14.3	12.4	17.4	23.6	15.6	34.9	48.0	10.3
UTAH (G)	9,366	6,287	3,079	3,082	2,161	651	270	6,284
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,413	6,310	3,103	3,112	2,235	620	257	6,301
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	67.1	32.9	100.0	70.1	21.1	8.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.0	-3.3	5.0	5.1	-0.3
WYOMING (G)	1,375	721	654	369	233	108	28	1,006
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,258	517	741	379	234	118	27	879
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.4	47.6	100.0	63.1	29.3	7.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.3	39.5	-11.7	-2.6	-0.4	-8.5	3.7	14.4
REGION 9	55,975	31,194	24,781	22,929	14,501	8,122	306	33,046
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	50,668	28,190	22,478	19,343	12,632	6,446	265	31,325
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.7	44.3	100.0	63.2	35.4	1.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.5	10.7	10.2	18.5	14.8	26.0	15.5	5.5
ARIZONA (G)	4,422	2,406	2,016	1,745	1,170	516	59	2,677
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,144	2,413	1,731	1,738	1,089	596	53	2,406
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.4	45.6	100.0	67.0	29.6	3.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.7	-0.3	16.5	0.4	7.4	-13.4	11.3	11.3

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (30)	
CALIFORNIA (G)	47,703	26,652	21,051	19,414	12,148	7,152	114	28,289
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	42,337	23,414	18,923	15,685	10,322	5,287	76	26,652
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.9	44.1	100.0	62.6	36.8	0.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.7	13.8	11.2	23.8	17.7	35.3	50.0	6.1
GUAM (G)	244	157	87	85	56	19	10	159
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	273	179	94	116	71	29	16	157
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.3	35.7	100.0	65.9	22.4	11.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-10.6	-12.3	-7.4	-26.7	-21.1	-34.5	-37.5	1.3
HAWAII (G)	1,747	1,041	706	772	462	220	90	975
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,782	1,020	762	741	396	255	90	1,041
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.6	40.4	100.0	59.8	28.5	11.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.0	2.1	-7.3	4.2	16.7	-13.7	0.0	-6.3
NEVADA (G)	1,686	826	860	853	621	203	29	833
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,659	807	852	860	594	240	26	799
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	49.0	51.0	100.0	72.8	23.8	3.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.6	2.4	0.9	-0.8	4.5	-15.4	11.5	4.3
TRUST TERRITORIES (G)	48	40	8	11	4	7	0	37
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	376	281	95	178	136	39	3	198
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	83.3	16.7	100.0	36.4	63.6	0.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-87.2	-85.8	-91.6	-93.8	-97.1	-82.1	*	-81.3
NORTHERN MARIANAS (G)	44	21	23	24	18	5	1	20
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	31	24	7	10	9	0	1	21
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	47.7	52.3	100.0	75.0	20.8	4.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	41.9	-12.5	228.6	140.0	100.0	*	0.0	-4.8
AMERICAN SAMOA (G)	81	51	30	25	22	0	3	56
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	66	52	14	15	15	0	0	51
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.0	37.0	100.0	88.0	0.0	12.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	22.7	-1.9	114.3	66.7	46.7	*	*	9.8
REGION 10	18,385	10,969	7,416	7,450	4,496	2,294	660	10,935
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	18,248	10,884	7,364	7,282	4,228	2,254	800	10,966
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	60.3	30.8	8.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.3	6.3	1.8	-17.5	-0.3
ALASKA (G)	1,110	665	445	389	244	114	31	721
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,064	613	451	399	265	103	31	665
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.9	40.1	100.0	62.7	29.3	8.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.3	8.5	-1.3	-2.5	-7.9	10.7	0.0	8.4
IDAHO (G)	2,385	1,501	884	895	559	256	80	1,490
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,543	1,760	783	1,042	588	317	137	1,501
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.9	37.1	100.0	62.5	28.6	8.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-6.2	-14.7	12.9	-14.1	-4.9	-19.2	-41.6	-0.7

REPORT NO. 04 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
OREGON (G)	4,043	2,267	1,776	1,952	1,336	577	39	2,091
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,020	2,149	1,871	1,753	1,193	523	37	2,267
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.1	43.9	100.0	68.4	29.6	2.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	5.5	-5.1	11.4	12.0	10.3	5.4	-7.8
WASHINGTON (G)	9,704	5,809	3,895	3,863	2,137	1,265	461	5,841
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,529	5,633	3,896	3,720	1,975	1,200	545	5,809
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.9	40.1	100.0	55.3	32.7	11.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.8	3.1	0.0	3.8	8.2	5.4	-15.4	0.6
IDAHO (B)	175	110	65	40	21	13	6	135
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	162	113	49	52	22	23	7	110
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.9	37.1	100.0	52.5	32.5	15.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	8.0	-2.7	32.7	-23.1	-4.5	-43.5	-14.3	22.7
OREGON (B)	284	167	117	94	71	21	2	190
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	252	150	102	85	63	19	3	167
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.8	41.2	100.0	75.5	22.3	2.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.7	11.3	14.7	10.6	12.7	10.5	33.3	13.8
WASHINGTON (B)	684	450	234	217	128	48	41	467
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	678	466	212	231	122	69	40	447
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.8	34.2	100.0	59.0	22.1	18.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.9	-3.4	10.4	-6.1	4.9	-30.4	2.5	4.5

REPORT NO. 4A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY REHABILITATION RATES AMONG SEVERE ACTIVE CASES CLOSED, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		SEVERE CASES CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	PERCENT REHABILITATED	
				THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
U. S. TOTAL		234,687	146,487	62.4	62.0
GENERAL AGENCIES TOTAL		223,711	138,417	61.9	61.5
RANK					
1	AMERICAN SAMOA	25	22	88.0	100.0
2	PUERTO RICO	2,339	1,784	76.3	81.2
3	KANSAS	1,326	1,005	75.8	77.3
4	NORTHERN MARIANAS	24	18	75.0	90.0
5	NEVADA	853	621	72.8	69.1
5	MISSOURI	3,969	2,888	72.8	72.2
7	NEW JERSEY	3,379	2,427	71.8	71.3
8	RHODE ISLAND	647	463	71.6	79.2
9	UTAH	3,082	2,161	70.1	71.8
10	FLORIDA	7,619	5,328	69.9	67.6
11	ALABAMA	6,271	4,362	69.6	66.5
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	973	672	69.1	68.6
13	ILLINOIS	9,636	6,642	68.9	68.0
14	INDIANA	5,435	3,728	68.6	68.3
15	OREGON	1,952	1,336	68.4	68.1
15	IOWA	2,342	1,602	68.4	63.4
17	ARKANSAS	1,857	1,263	68.0	61.5
18	ARIZONA	1,745	1,170	67.0	62.7
19	MONTANA	1,003	668	66.6	63.9
20	DISTRICT OF CO	422	280	66.4	79.3
21	GUAM	85	56	65.9	61.2
21	MARYLAND	3,703	2,439	65.9	66.8
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,445	4,882	65.6	67.3
24	NEW MEXICO	634	415	65.5	61.7
25	DELAWARE	679	444	65.4	69.0
26	GEORGIA	6,461	4,152	64.3	70.5
27	WYOMING	369	233	63.1	61.7
28	WEST VIRGINIA	2,142	1,349	63.0	64.3
29	COLORADO	2,385	1,497	62.8	65.2
30	ALASKA	389	244	62.7	66.4
31	NORTH DAKOTA	711	445	62.6	56.1
31	CALIFORNIA	19,414	12,148	62.6	65.8
33	IDAHO	895	559	62.5	56.4
34	SOUTH DAKOTA	566	349	61.7	65.9
35	OHIO	6,811	4,179	61.4	65.9

REPORT NO. 4A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY REHABILITATION RATES AMONG SEVERE ACTIVE CASES CLOSED, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		SEVERE CASES CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	PERCENT REHABILITATED	
				THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
36	MINNESOTA	3,820	2,342	61.3	62.4
36	NEW YORK	9,463	5,800	61.3	61.2
38	TEXAS	21,483	13,157	61.2	62.1
39	KENTUCKY	3,904	2,372	60.8	56.0
40	VIRGIN ISLANDS	15	9	60.0	55.6
41	HAWAII	772	462	59.8	53.4
42	MAINE	1,039	609	58.6	54.5
43	NORTH CAROLINA	9,534	5,560	58.3	53.2
43	PENNSYLVANIA	16,478	9,599	58.3	60.6
45	VIRGINIA	4,235	2,455	58.0	53.0
46	NEBRASKA	2,196	1,272	57.9	59.7
47	CONNECTICUT	2,400	1,347	56.1	58.6
48	VERMONT	859	479	55.8	62.6
49	WISCONSIN	7,024	3,895	55.5	54.6
50	OKLAHOMA	2,781	1,540	55.4	48.4
51	WASHINGTON	3,863	2,137	55.3	53.1
52	MASSACHUSETTS	7,491	4,094	54.7	54.9
53	MICHIGAN	7,319	3,933	53.7	53.5
54	TENNESSEE	4,282	2,228	52.0	51.3
55	MISSISSIPPI	3,173	1,573	49.6	49.8
56	LOUISIANA	3,981	1,719	43.2	28.0
57	TRUST TERRITORIES	11	4	36.4	76.4

REPORT NO. 4A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY REHABILITATION RATES AMONG SEVERE ACTIVE CASES CLOSED, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		SEVERE CASES CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	PERCENT REHABILITATED THIS YEAR	PERCENT REHABILITATED LAST YEAR
BLIND AGENCIES TOTAL		10,976	8,070	73.5	73.6
RANK					
1	SOUTH CAROLINA	265	230	86.8	77.9
2	ARKANSAS	225	194	86.2	83.3
3	KENTUCKY	315	265	84.1	86.3
4	FLORIDA	856	713	83.3	79.0
5	VERMONT	111	88	79.3	76.2
6	MINNESOTA	662	521	78.7	82.8
7	NEW JERSEY	543	427	78.6	80.6
8	TEXAS	2,044	1,584	77.5	77.4
9	OREGON	94	71	75.5	74.1
10	RHODE ISLAND	95	70	73.7	67.6
11	MISSISSIPPI	349	255	73.1	73.4
12	NORTH CAROLINA	906	657	72.5	71.5
13	MASSACHUSETTS	274	198	72.3	78.4
14	CONNECTICUT	167	115	68.9	65.2
15	NEW YORK	1,371	943	68.8	68.9
16	MISSOURI	278	191	68.7	66.0
17	MICHIGAN	538	362	67.3	74.5
18	VIRGINIA	451	302	67.0	60.8
19	PENNSYLVANIA	748	483	64.6	66.2
20	NEBRASKA	107	69	64.5	62.9
21	DELAWARE	46	29	63.0	84.6
22	IOWA	164	102	62.2	64.1
23	WASHINGTON	217	128	59.0	52.8
24	IDAHO	40	21	52.5	42.3
25	NEW MEXICO	110	52	47.3	61.0

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REPORT NO. 06

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL CASELOAD	928,998	569,567	359,431	350,023	220,408	129,615	578,975
SEVERE CASELOAD	624,552	379,562	244,990	234,687	146,487	88,200	389,865
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	67.2	66.6	68.2	67.0	66.5	68.0	67.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.8	64.4	68.1	65.1	64.6	65.9	66.3
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL CASELOAD	892,622	545,842	346,780	337,065	210,693	126,372	555,557
SEVERE CASELOAD	593,549	359,138	234,411	223,711	138,417	85,294	369,838
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	66.5	65.8	67.6	66.4	65.7	67.5	66.6
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.1	63.5	67.7	64.4	63.8	65.4	65.5
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL CASELOAD	36,376	23,725	12,651	12,958	9,715	3,243	23,418
SEVERE CASELOAD	31,003	20,424	10,579	10,976	8,070	2,906	20,027
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	85.2	86.1	83.6	84.7	83.1	89.6	85.5
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	84.1	86.9	78.9	85.0	83.8	88.4	83.7
REGION 1 TOTAL CASELOAD	49,233	30,877	18,356	17,328	9,957	7,371	31,905
SEVERE CASELOAD	38,430	24,745	13,685	14,056	8,135	5,921	24,374
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	78.1	80.1	74.6	81.1	81.7	80.3	76.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	80.0	79.2	81.2	79.9	79.8	79.9	80.0
CONNECTICUT (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	9,386	5,595	3,791	3,691	2.048	1,643	5,695
SEVERE CASELOAD	6,054	3,247	2,807	2.400	1,347	1,053	3,654
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	64.5	58.0	74.0	65.0	65.8	64.1	64.2
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	59.0	54.1	65.8	60.6	60.0	61.4	58.0
MAINE (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,624	2,067	1,557	1,362	798	564	2,262
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,788	1,585	1,203	1,039	609	430	1,749
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	76.9	76.7	77.3	76.3	76.3	76.2	77.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	77.9	83.4	69.6	79.7	82.4	76.7	76.7
MASSACHUSETTS (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	23,917	15,532	8,385	8,113	4,360	3,753	15,804
SEVERE CASELOAD	20,474	14,172	6,302	7,491	4,094	3,397	12,983
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	85.6	91.2	75.2	92.3	93.9	90.5	82.2
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	91.1	90.1	92.9	91.0	92.1	89.6	91.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,993	2.320	1.673	1.408	994	414	2,585
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,678	1,582	1,096	973	672	301	1,705
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	67.1	68.2	65.5	69.1	67.6	72.7	66.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	68.4	72.3	62.7	68.6	66.5	73.7	68.2
RHODE ISLAND (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,544	2.274	1,270	1,117	751	366	2,427
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,003	1,256	747	647	463	184	1,356
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	56.5	55.2	58.8	57.9	61.7	50.3	55.9
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	55.7	53.7	59.7	59.7	62.2	51.6	53.4
VERMONT (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	2,746	1,655	1,091	990	535	455	1,756
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,410	1,469	941	859	479	380	1,551
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	87.8	88.8	86.3	86.8	89.5	83.5	88.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	86.4	83.3	90.4	81.5	85.0	76.3	88.8

REPORT NO. 06

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
CONNECTICUT (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	470	320	150	167	115	52	303
SEVERE CASELOAD	470	320	150	167	115	52	303
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MASSACHUSETTS (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	1,001	766	235	274	198	76	727
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,001	766	235	274	198	76	727
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RHODE ISLAND (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	278	184	94	95	70	25	183
SEVERE CASELOAD	278	184	94	95	70	25	183
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
VERMONT (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	274	164	110	111	88	23	163
SEVERE CASELOAD	274	164	110	111	88	23	163
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
REGION 2 TOTAL CASELOAD	82,608	54,690	27,918	28,965	19,310	9,655	53,643
SEVERE CASELOAD	48,974	32,089	16,885	17,110	11,390	5,720	31,864
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	59.3	58.7	60.5	59.1	59.0	59.2	59.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	58.4	57.7	59.9	58.0	57.8	58.3	58.7
NEW JERSEY (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	14,709	7,760	6,949	6,277	4,749	1,528	8,432
SEVERE CASELOAD	8,630	4,658	3,972	3,379	2,427	952	5,251
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	58.7	60.0	57.2	53.8	51.1	62.3	62.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	57.3	57.0	57.6	54.3	52.6	58.9	60.1
NEW YORK (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	44,234	28,964	15,270	15,860	9,594	6,266	28,374
SEVERE CASELOAD	26,509	17,321	9,188	9,463	5,800	3,663	17,046
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	59.9	59.8	60.2	59.7	60.5	58.5	60.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	59.2	58.8	59.9	58.1	58.6	57.4	59.8
PUERTO RICO (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	18,100	14,254	3,846	4,835	3,533	1,302	13,265
SEVERE CASELOAD	8,415	6,488	1,927	2,339	1,784	555	6,076
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	46.5	45.5	50.1	48.4	50.5	42.6	45.8
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	45.9	45.4	47.5	47.0	48.4	41.7	45.5
VIRGIN ISLANDS (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	354	288	66	26	16	10	328
SEVERE CASELOAD	263	212	51	15	9	6	248
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	74.3	73.6	77.3	57.7	56.3	60.0	75.6
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	71.5	73.3	64.5	42.9	45.5	40.0	73.6
NEW JERSEY (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	1,593	928	665	598	475	121	997
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,539	914	625	543	427	116	996
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	96.6	98.5	94.0	91.1	89.9	95.9	99.9
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	95.5	99.9	88.3	91.2	90.5	94.1	98.5

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
NEW YORK (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,618	2,496	1,122	1,371	943	428	2,247
SEVERE CASELOAD	3,618	2,496	1,122	1,371	943	428	2,247
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
REGION 3 TOTAL CASELOAD	107,206	66,976	40,230	41,161	24,993	16,168	66,045
SEVERE CASELOAD	74,721	47,097	27,624	28,904	17,380	11,524	45,817
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.7	70.3	68.7	70.2	69.5	71.3	69.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	70.5	70.4	70.8	69.9	69.1	71.3	70.9
DELAWARE (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	2,325	1,123	1,202	1,218	800	418	1,107
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,192	584	608	679	444	235	513
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	51.3	52.0	50.6	55.7	55.5	56.2	46.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	53.2	53.1	53.2	54.4	54.7	53.8	52.0
DISTRICT OF CO (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	2,741	1,463	1,278	1,456	968	488	1,285
SEVERE CASELOAD	795	424	371	422	280	142	373
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	60.3	61.1	58.9	45.8	48.0	39.0	74.7
MARYLAND (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	13,068	7,947	5,121	5,458	3,500	1,958	7,610
SEVERE CASELOAD	9,104	5,289	3,815	3,703	2,439	1,264	5,401
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.7	66.6	74.5	67.8	69.7	64.6	71.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.2	57.2	76.7	63.2	63.8	62.0	66.6
PENNSYLVANIA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	54,908	35,478	19,430	21,132	12,341	8,791	33,776
SEVERE CASELOAD	41,642	27,080	14,562	16,478	9,599	6,879	25,164
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	75.8	76.3	74.9	78.0	77.8	78.3	74.5
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	76.9	78.2	75.0	79.5	79.2	79.9	75.6
VIRGINIA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	17,248	9,013	8,235	6,326	3,756	2,570	10,922
SEVERE CASELOAD	11,132	5,936	5,196	4,235	2,455	1,780	6,897
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	64.5	65.9	63.1	66.9	65.4	69.3	63.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.8	64.4	67.8	65.7	64.3	67.4	65.9
WEST VIRGINIA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	12,311	8,454	3,857	4,161	2,686	1,475	8,150
SEVERE CASELOAD	6,663	4,673	1,990	2,142	1,349	793	4,521
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	54.1	55.3	51.6	51.5	50.2	53.8	55.5
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	53.0	54.4	50.6	49.4	47.1	54.1	54.9
DELAWARE (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	158	76	82	46	29	17	112
SEVERE CASELOAD	158	76	82	46	29	17	112
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PENNSYLVANIA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,193	2,502	691	785	503	282	2,408
SEVERE CASELOAD	3,052	2,386	666	748	483	265	2,304
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	95.6	95.4	96.4	95.3	96.0	94.0	95.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	94.2	92.2	99.5	90.5	94.9	83.1	95.4

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
VIRGINIA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	1,254	920	334	579	410	169	675
SEVERE CASELOAD	983	649	334	451	302	149	532
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	78.4	70.5	100.0	77.9	73.7	88.2	78.8
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	76.8	86.0	59.3	87.0	84.4	91.3	70.6
REGION 4 TOTAL CASELOAD	195,195	116,068	79,127	75,582	49,225	26,357	119,613
SEVERE CASELOAD	135,584	82,295	53,289	51,380	32,577	18,803	84,204
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.5	70.9	67.3	68.0	66.2	71.3	70.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	69.3	69.6	68.8	68.0	65.7	72.2	70.1
ALABAMA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	25,546	16,764	8,782	8,608	6,059	2,549	16,938
SEVERE CASELOAD	18,765	11,796	6,969	6,271	4,362	1,909	12,494
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	73.5	70.4	79.4	72.9	72.0	74.9	73.8
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	69.8	66.3	76.4	68.6	65.8	75.1	70.4
FLORIDA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	24,390	13,411	10,979	10,467	7,156	3,311	13,923
SEVERE CASELOAD	19,085	10,679	8,406	7,619	5,328	2,291	11,466
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	78.2	79.6	76.6	72.8	74.5	69.2	82.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	79.2	81.7	76.1	78.7	77.2	82.1	79.6
GEORGIA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	27,921	18,282	9,639	10,170	6,659	3,511	17,751
SEVERE CASELOAD	19,747	13,555	6,192	6,461	4,152	2,309	13,286
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	70.7	74.1	64.2	63.5	62.4	65.8	74.8
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	70.2	72.2	66.2	63.2	63.1	63.5	74.1
KENTUCKY (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	18,775	1..381	7,394	5,945	3,784	2,161	12,830
SEVERE CASELOAD	11,478	7,242	4,236	3,904	2,372	1,532	7,574
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	61.1	63.6	57.3	65.7	62.7	70.9	59.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	64.6	65.7	62.8	67.9	65.8	70.7	62.9
MISSISSIPPI (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	11,058	5,790	5,268	4,392	2,309	2,083	6,666
SEVERE CASELOAD	8,454	4,277	4,177	3,173	1,573	1,600	5,281
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	76.5	73.9	79.3	72.2	68.1	76.8	79.2
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	69.1	67.0	72.7	65.0	56.3	76.8	73.5
NORTH CAROLINA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	33,188	18,169	15,019	13,958	8,620	5,338	19,230
SEVERE CASELOAD	22,865	13,051	9,814	9,534	5,560	3,974	13,331
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	68.9	71.8	65.3	68.3	64.5	74.4	69.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	69.0	68.3	70.1	66.7	63.9	70.2	70.8
SOUTH CAROLINA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	25,751	14,293	11,458	11,783	7,965	3,818	13,968
SEVERE CASELOAD	15,646	9,185	6,461	7,445	4,882	2,563	8,201
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	60.8	64.3	56.4	63.2	61.3	67.1	58.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	62.9	66.1	58.6	66.5	65.3	69.0	59.9
TENNESSEE (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	17,766	11,280	6,486	6,461	3,624	2,837	11,305
SEVERE CASELOAD	12,084	7,880	4,204	4,282	2,228	2,054	7,802
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	68.0	69.9	64.8	66.3	61.5	72.4	69.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	68.5	67.4	70.3	66.0	61.2	72.0	69.9

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
FLORIDA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,520	1,997	1,523	1,207	1,015	192	2,313
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,393	1,359	1,034	856	713	143	1,537
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	68.0	68.1	67.9	70.9	70.2	74.5	66.5
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	67.5	76.1	53.5	66.5	63.5	81.3	68.1
KENTUCKY (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	965	539	426	413	352	61	552
SEVERE CASELOAD	768	463	305	315	265	50	453
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	79.6	85.9	71.6	76.3	75.3	82.0	82.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	82.9	79.9	86.7	78.6	80.1	70.5	86.1
MISSISSIPPI (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	1,956	1,272	684	728	572	156	1,228
SEVERE CASELOAD	946	678	268	349	255	94	597
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	48.4	53.3	39.2	47.9	44.6	60.3	48.6
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	52.1	54.8	48.3	50.1	45.8	67.1	53.3
NORTH CAROLINA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,676	2,479	1,197	1,184	879	305	2,492
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,671	1,719	952	906	657	249	1,765
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	72.7	69.3	79.5	76.5	74.7	81.6	70.8
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	71.0	67.8	79.9	71.7	74.1	78.3	69.3
SOUTH CAROLINA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	683	411	272	266	231	35	417
SEVERE CASELOAD	682	411	271	265	230	35	417
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	99.9	100.0	99.6	99.6	99.6	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.3	99.1	100.0	100.0
REGION 5 TOTAL CASELOAD	157,616	97,903	59,713	56,485	34,629	21,856	101,131
SEVERE CASELOAD	116,062	71,771	44,291	41,245	25,602	15,643	74,817
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	73.6	73.3	74.2	73.0	73.9	71.6	74.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	72.2	70.7	74.7	71.0	71.5	70.2	72.9
ILLINOIS (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	29,946	19,078	10,868	10,160	7,029	3,131	19,786
SEVERE CASELOAD	28,812	18,328	10,484	9,636	6,642	2,994	19,176
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	96.2	96.1	96.5	94.8	94.5	95.6	96.9
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	95.5	95.3	95.8	94.5	94.6	94.1	96.1
INDIANA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	19,724	11,024	8,700	8,218	5,391	2,827	11,506
SEVERE CASELOAD	12,155	6,607	5,548	5,435	3,728	1,707	6,720
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	61.6	59.9	63.8	66.1	69.2	60.4	58.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	61.9	60.1	64.2	63.5	66.1	58.5	60.8
MICHIGAN (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	26,397	13,619	12,778	11,515	6,354	5,161	14,882
SEVERE CASELOAD	18,358	10,065	8,293	7,319	3,933	3,386	11,039
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.5	73.9	64.9	63.6	61.9	65.6	74.2
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	68.4	70.8	64.9	62.0	58.9	66.0	73.9
MINNESOTA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	18,952	13,035	5,917	5,670	3,401	2,269	13,282
SEVERE CASELOAD	12,763	8,455	4,308	3,820	2,342	1,478	8,943
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	67.3	64.9	72.8	67.4	68.9	65.1	67.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	63.8	60.5	71.6	62.5	62.9	61.7	64.4

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
OHIO (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	30,286	18,407	11,879	9,857	5,937	3,920	20,429
SEVERE CASELOAD	20,574	11,909	8,665	6,811	4,179	2,632	13,763
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	67.9	64.7	72.9	69.1	70.4	67.1	67.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	64.6	59.1	73.6	64.3	65.9	61.4	64.7
WISCONSIN (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	28,406	19,908	8,498	9,799	5,581	4,218	18,607
SEVERE CASELOAD	19,669	13,714	5,955	7,024	3,895	3,129	12,645
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.2	68.9	70.1	71.7	69.8	74.2	68.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	67.7	67.3	68.7	70.5	68.3	73.3	66.4
MICHIGAN (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	1,966	1,434	532	538	362	176	1,428
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,966	1,434	532	538	362	176	1,428
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MINNESOTA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	1,939	1,398	541	728	574	154	1,211
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,765	1,259	506	662	521	141	1,103
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	91.0	90.1	93.5	90.9	90.8	91.6	91.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	90.8	90.8	90.8	92.3	92.0	93.7	90.1
REGION 6 TOTAL CASELOAD	128,495	80,249	48,246	47,721	28,666	19,055	80,774
SEVERE CASELOAD	87,030	50,263	36,767	33,115	19,924	13,191	53,915
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	67.7	62.6	76.2	69.4	69.5	69.2	[illegible]
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	62.0	55.4	73.2	61.9	65.0	58.5	62.0
ARKANSAS (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	12,762	8,442	4,320	3,689	2,482	1,207	9,073
SEVERE CASELOAD	7,126	4,794	2,332	1,857	1,263	594	5,269
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	55.8	56.8	54.0	50.3	50.9	49.2	58.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	56.8	57.2	56.1	56.8	55.1	60.0	56.8
LOUISIANA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	20,669	15,878	4,791	6,837	2,996	3,841	13,832
SEVERE CASELOAD	12,736	8,362	4,374	3,981	1,719	2,262	8,755
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	61.6	52.7	91.3	58.2	57.4	58.9	63.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	49.3	43.3	72.9	44.8	46.7	44.1	52.7
NEW MEXICO (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,942	2,401	1,541	1,334	828	506	2,608
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,801	1,074	727	634	415	219	1,167
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	45.7	44.7	47.2	47.5	50.1	43.3	44.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	44.7	42.9	47.0	44.6	44.6	44.6	44.7
OKLAHOMA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	21,851	15,005	6,846	6,285	3,454	2,831	15,566
SEVERE CASELOAD	9,802	6,326	3,476	2,781	1,540	1,241	7,021
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	44.9	42.2	50.8	44.2	44.6	43.8	45.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	41.3	35.1	60.2	39.6	39.4	39.7	42.2
TEXAS (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	62,266	34,563	27,703	26,647	16,618	10,029	35,619
SEVERE CASELOAD	49,774	26,317	23,457	21,483	13,157	8,326	28,291
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	79.9	76.1	84.7	80.6	79.2	83.0	79.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	76.8	73.0	80.6	77.7	75.8	80.9	76.1

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL ITATED (26)	NOT REHA BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
ARKANSAS (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	676	463	213	225	194	31	451
SEVERE CASELOAD	676	463	213	225	194	31	451
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NEW MEXICO (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	395	300	95	137	68	69	258
SEVERE CASELOAD	308	230	78	110	52	58	198
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	78.0	76.7	82.1	80.3	76.5	84.1	76.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	77.2	80.7	65.3	78.4	73.6	87.2	76.7
TEXAS (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	5,934	3,197	2,737	2,567	2,026	541	3,367
SEVERE CASELOAD	4,807	2,697	2,110	2,044	1,584	460	2,763
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	81.0	84.4	77.1	79.6	78.2	85.0	82.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	73.3	85.0	60.1	79.6	79.4	80.3	68.9
REGION 7 TOTAL CASELOAD	46,068	27,645	18,423	17,409	11,777	5,632	28,659
SEVERE CASELOAD	25,655	14,033	11,622	10,382	7,129	3,253	15,273
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	55.7	50.8	63.1	59.6	60.5	57.8	53.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	52.4	49.2	57.3	55.4	55.7	54.8	50.5
IOWA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	14,169	9,137	5,032	4,411	2,851	1,560	9,758
SEVERE CASELOAD	6,893	3,479	3,414	2,342	1,602	740	4,551
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	48.6	38.1	67.8	53.1	56.2	47.4	46.6
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	39.0	32.6	50.4	41.1	41.8	40.0	36.1
KANSAS (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	5,433	2,999	2,434	2,321	1,714	607	3,112
SEVERE CASELOAD	3,268	1,772	1,496	1,326	1,005	321	1,942
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	60.2	59.1	61.5	57.1	58.6	52.9	62.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	57.3	54.5	61.0	54.9	56.7	49.7	59.1
MISSOURI (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	18,343	10,386	7,957	7,363	5,282	2,081	10,980
SEVERE CASELOAD	8,779	4,581	4,198	3,969	2,888	1,081	4,810
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	47.9	44.1	52.8	53.9	54.7	51.9	43.8
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	47.7	44.8	51.6	52.7	52.5	53.1	44.1
NEBRASKA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	6,439	3,971	2,468	2,724	1,539	1,185	3,715
SEVERE CASELOAD	5,210	3,172	2,038	2,196	1,272	924	3,014
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	80.9	79.9	82.6	80.6	82.7	78.0	81.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	78.9	79.5	77.9	77.4	79.8	73.9	79.9
IOWA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	544	415	129	164	102	62	380
SEVERE CASELOAD	544	415	129	164	102	62	380
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	99.7	99.8	99.2	99.4	100.0	98.2	99.8
MISSOURI (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	834	536	298	319	220	99	515
SEVERE CASELOAD	655	413	242	278	191	87	377
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	78.5	77.1	81.2	87.1	86.8	87.9	73.2
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	75.5	72.9	83.0	97.4	96.5	99.0	63.2

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL ITATED (26)	NOT REHA BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
NEBRASKA (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	306	201	105	107	69	38	199
SEVERE CASELOAD	306	201	105	107	69	38	199
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
REGION 8 TOTAL CASELOAD	36,710	23,451	13,259	12,693	8,314	4,379	24,017
SEVERE CASELOAD	23,736	15,106	8,630	8,116	5,353	2,763	15,620
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	64.7	64.4	65.1	63.9	64.4	63.1	65.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	61.9	60.3	64.5	61.8	62.3	60.7	61.9
COLORADO (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	9,312	5,507	3,805	3,668	2,344	1,324	5,644
SEVERE CASELOAD	6,205	3,698	2,507	2,385	1,497	888	3,820
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	66.6	67.2	65.9	65.0	63.9	67.1	67.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.2	64.0	66.6	62.2	62.2	62.3	67.0
MONTANA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	4,094	2,720	1,374	1,372	864	508	2,722
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,837	1,881	956	1,003	668	335	1,834
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.3	69.2	69.6	73.1	77.3	65.9	67.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.0	66.0	63.4	70.0	74.9	62.9	62.4
NORTH DAKOTA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,846	2,336	1,510	1,233	755	478	2,613
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,211	1,453	758	711	445	266	1,500
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	57.5	62.2	50.2	57.7	58.9	55.6	57.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	44.7	40.8	51.1	54.6	53.6	55.9	40.4
SOUTH DAKOTA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	3,647	2,334	1,313	1,267	760	507	2,380
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,742	1,066	676	566	349	217	1,176
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	47.8	45.7	51.5	44.7	45.9	42.8	49.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	44.2	43.7	45.0	41.0	41.0	41.2	45.7
UTAH (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	13,534	9,326	4,208	4,303	3,053	1,250	9,231
SEVERE CASELOAD	9,366	6,287	3,079	3,082	2,161	921	6,284
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.2	67.4	73.2	71.6	70.8	73.7	68.1
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	68.5	68.1	69.3	70.4	69.7	72.1	67.6
WYOMING (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	2,277	1,228	1,049	850	538	312	1,427
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,375	721	654	369	233	136	1,006
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	60.4	58.7	62.3	43.4	43.3	43.6	70.5
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	58.0	41.0	81.7	40.3	40.1	40.5	71.6
REGION 9 TOTAL CASELOAD	97,713	54,923	42,790	41,386	26,699	14,687	56,327
SEVERE CASELOAD	55,975	31,194	24,781	22,929	14,501	8,428	33,046
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	57.3	56.8	57.9	55.4	54.3	57.4	58.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	55.2	55.2	55.2	52.9	51.3	56.1	56.8
ARIZONA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	8,082	4,540	3,542	3,102	2,048	1,054	4,980
SEVERE CASELOAD	4,422	2,406	2,016	1,745	1,170	575	2,677
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	54.7	53.0	56.9	56.3	57.1	54.6	53.8
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	54.4	54.7	53.9	56.4	56.5	56.2	53.0

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
CALIFORNIA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	82,191	46,058	36,133	35,259	22,655	12,604	46,932
SEVERE CASELOAD	47,703	26,652	21,051	19,414	12,148	7,266	28,289
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	58.0	57.9	58.3	55.1	53.6	57.6	60.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	55.5	55.7	55.4	52.0	50.2	56.0	57.9
GUAM (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	327	223	104	128	87	41	199
SEVERE CASELOAD	244	157	87	85	56	29	159
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	74.6	70.4	83.7	66.4	64.4	70.7	79.9
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	71.3	71.0	71.8	72.5	69.6	77.6	70.4
HAWAII (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	4,104	2,665	1,439	1,443	882	561	2,661
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,747	1,041	706	772	462	310	975
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	42.6	39.1	49.1	53.5	52.4	55.3	36.6
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	42.9	38.7	50.2	49.6	48.6	51.3	39.1
NEVADA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	2,654	1,218	1,436	1,341	944	397	1,313
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,686	826	860	853	621	232	833
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	63.5	67.8	59.9	63.6	65.8	58.4	63.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	63.1	66.6	60.0	60.8	60.1	62.6	65.7
TRUST TERRITORIES (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	79	54	25	18	6	12	61
SEVERE CASELOAD	48	40	8	11	4	7	37
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	60.8	74.1	32.0	61.1	66.7	58.3	60.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	69.5	73.2	60.5	85.2	87.7	77.8	59.6
NORTHERN MARIANAS (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	117	71	46	43	31	12	74
SEVERE CASELOAD	44	21	23	24	18	6	20
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	37.6	29.6	50.0	55.8	58.1	50.0	27.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	29.8	44.4	14.0	31.3	45.0	8.3	29.2
AMERICAN SAMOA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	159	94	65	52	46	6	107
SEVERE CASELOAD	81	51	30	25	22	3	56
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	50.9	54.3	46.2	48.1	47.8	50.0	52.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	60.6	66.7	45.2	50.0	50.0	*	64.6
REGION 10 TOTAL CASELOAD	28,154	16,785	11,369	11,293	6,838	4,455	16,861
SEVERE CASELOAD	18,385	10,969	7,416	7,450	4,496	2,954	10,935
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	65.3	65.4	65.2	66.0	65.8	66.3	64.9
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	66.1	66.7	65.1	67.2	66.5	68.2	65.3
ALASKA (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	2,043	1,228	815	813	479	334	1,230
SEVERE CASELOAD	1,110	665	445	389	244	145	721
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	54.3	54.2	54.6	47.8	50.9	43.4	58.6
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	54.1	50.3	60.4	54.1	57.5	48.4	54.2
IDAHO (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	4,299	2,689	1,610	1,553	958	595	2,746
SEVERE CASELOAD	2,385	1,501	884	895	559	336	1,490
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	55.5	55.8	54.9	57.6	58.4	56.5	54.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	57.8	62.1	49.9	60.9	60.7	61.2	55.8

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL- ITATED (26)	NOT REHA- BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
OREGON (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	5,612	3,112	2,500	2,689	1,832	857	2,923
SEVERE CASELOAD	4,043	2,267	1,776	1,952	1,336	616	2,091
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	72.0	72.8	71.0	72.6	72.9	71.9	71.5
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	71.6	70.8	72.6	70.1	69.6	71.0	72.8
WASHINGTON (G) TOTAL CASELOAD	15,057	9,029	6,028	5,887	3,349	2,538	9,170
SEVERE CASELOAD	9,704	5,809	3,895	3,863	2,137	1,726	5,841
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	64.4	64.3	64.6	65.6	63.8	68.0	63.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.5	66.3	64.4	67.4	65.6	69.5	64.3
IDAHO (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	175	110	65	40	21	19	135
SEVERE CASELOAD	175	110	65	40	21	19	135
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OREGON (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	284	167	117	94	71	23	190
SEVERE CASELOAD	284	167	117	94	71	23	190
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WASHINGTON (B) TOTAL CASELOAD	684	450	234	217	128	89	467
SEVERE CASELOAD	684	450	234	217	128	89	467
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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REPORT NO. 6A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY PERCENTS OF CASES SERVED THAT ARE SEVERE CASES, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		CASES SERVED		PERCENT SEVERE	
		TOTAL	SEVERE	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
U. S. TOTAL		928,998	624,552	67.2	65.8
GENERAL AGENCIES TOTAL		892,622	593,549	66.5	65.1
RANK					
1	ILLINOIS	29,946	28,812	96.2	95.5
2	VERMONT	2,746	2,410	87.8	86.4
3	MASSACHUSETTS	23,917	20,474	85.6	91.1
4	NEBRASKA	6,439	5,210	80.9	78.9
5	TEXAS	62,266	49,774	79.9	76.8
6	FLORIDA	24,390	19,085	78.2	79.2
7	MAINE	3,624	2,788	76.9	77.9
8	MISSISSIPPI	11,058	8,454	76.5	69.1
9	PENNSYLVANIA	54,908	41,642	75.8	76.9
10	GUAM	327	244	74.6	71.3
11	VIRGIN ISLANDS	354	263	74.3	71.5
12	ALABAMA	25,546	18,765	73.5	69.8
13	OREGON	5,612	4,043	72.0	71.6
14	GEORGIA	27,921	19,747	70.7	70.2
15	MARYLAND	13,068	9,104	69.7	65.2
16	MICHIGAN	26,397	18,358	69.5	68.4
17	MONTANA	4,094	2,837	69.3	65.0
18	WISCONSIN	28,406	19,669	69.2	67.7
18	UTAH	13,534	9,366	69.2	68.5
20	NORTH CAROLINA	33,188	22,865	68.9	69.0
21	TENNESSEE	17,768	12,084	68.0	68.5
22	OHIO	30,286	20,574	67.9	64.6
23	MINNESOTA	18,952	12,763	67.3	63.8
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,993	2,678	67.1	68.4
25	COLORADO	9,312	6,205	66.6	65.2
26	VIRGINIA	17,248	11,132	64.5	65.8
26	CONNECTICUT	9,388	6,054	64.5	59.0
28	WASHINGTON	15,057	9,704	64.4	65.5
29	NEVADA	2,654	1,686	63.5	63.1
30	INDIANA	19,724	12,155	61.6	61.9
30	LOUISIANA	20,669	12,736	61.6	49.3
32	KENTUCKY	18,775	11,478	61.1	64.6
33	TRUST TERRITORIES	79	48	60.8	69.5
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	25,751	15,646	60.8	62.9
35	WYOMING	2,277	1,375	60.4	58.0

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REPORT NO. 6A SEQUENTIAL AGENCY PERCENTS OF CASES SERVED THAT ARE SEVERE CASES, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		CASES SERVED		PERCENT SEVERE	
		TOTAL	SEVERE	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
36	KANSAS	5,433	3,268	60.2	57.3
37	NEW YORK	44,234	26,509	59.9	59.2
38	NEW JERSEY	14,709	8,630	58.7	57.3
39	CALIFORNIA	82,191	47,703	58.0	55.5
40	NORTH DAKOTA	3,846	2,211	57.5	44.7
41	RHODE ISLAND	3,544	2,003	56.5	55.7
42	ARKANSAS	12,762	7,126	55.8	56.8
43	IDAHO	4,299	2,385	55.5	57.8
44	ARIZONA	8,082	4,422	54.7	54.4
45	ALASKA	2,043	1,110	54.3	54.1
46	WEST VIRGINIA	12,311	6,663	54.1	53.0
47	DELAWARE	2,325	1,192	51.3	53.2
48	AMERICAN SAMOA	159	81	50.9	60.6
49	IOWA	14,169	6,893	48.6	39.0
50	MISSOURI	18,343	8,779	47.9	47.7
51	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,647	1,742	47.8	44.2
52	PUERTO RICO	18,100	8,415	46.5	45.9
53	NEW MEXICO	3,942	1,801	45.7	44.7
54	OKLAHOMA	21,851	9,802	44.9	41.3
55	HAWAII	4,104	1,747	42.6	42.9
56	NORTHERN MARIANAS	117	44	37.6	29.8
57	DISTRICT OF CO	2,741	795	29.0	60.3

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REPORT NO. 6A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY PERCENTS OF CASES SERVED THAT ARE SEVERE CASES, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		CASES SERVED		PERCENT SEVERE	
		TOTAL	SEVERE	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
BLIND AGENCIES TOTAL		36,376	31,003	85.2	84.1
RANK					
1	ARKANSAS	676	676	100.0	100.0
1	CONNECTICUT	470	470	100.0	100.0
1	DELAWARE	158	158	100.0	100.0
1	IDAHO	175	175	100.0	100.0
1	IOWA	544	544	100.0	99.7
1	MASSACHUSETTS	1,001	1,001	100.0	100.0
1	MICHIGAN	1,966	1,966	100.0	100.0
1	NEBRASKA	306	306	100.0	100.0
1	NEW YORK	3,618	3,618	100.0	100.0
1	OREGON	284	284	100.0	100.0
1	RHODE ISLAND	278	278	100.0	100.0
1	VERMONT	274	274	100.0	100.0
1	WASHINGTON	684	684	100.0	100.0
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	683	682	99.9	99.7
15	NEW JERSEY	1,593	1,539	96.6	95.5
16	PENNSYLVANIA	3,193	3,052	95.6	94.2
17	MINNESOTA	1,939	1,765	91.0	90.8
18	TEXAS	5,934	4,807	81.0	73.3
19	KENTUCKY	965	768	79.6	82.9
20	MISSOURI	834	655	78.5	75.5
21	VIRGINIA	1,254	983	78.4	76.8
22	NEW MEXICO	395	308	78.0	77.2
23	NORTH CAROLINA	3,676	2,671	72.7	71.0
24	FLORIDA	3,520	2,393	68.0	67.5
25	MISSISSIPPI	1,956	946	48.4	52.1

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REPORT NO. 6B

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY PERCENTS OF CASES REHABILITATED THAT ARE SEVERE CASES, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		CASES REHABILITATED		PERCENT SEVERE	
		TOTAL	SEVERE	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
U. S. TOTAL		220,408	146,487	66.5	64.6
GENERAL AGENCIES TOTAL		210,693	138,417	65.7	63.8
RANK					
1	ILLINOIS	7,029	6,642	94.5	94.6
2	MASSACHUSETTS	4,360	4,094	93.9	92.1
3	VERMONT	535	479	89.5	85.0
4	NEBRASKA	1,539	1,272	82.7	79.8
5	TEXAS	16,618	13,157	79.2	75.8
6	PENNSYLVANIA	12,341	9,599	77.8	79.2
7	MONTANA	864	668	77.3	74.9
8	MAINE	798	609	76.3	82.4
9	FLORIDA	7,156	5,328	74.5	77.2
10	OREGON	1,832	1,336	72.9	69.6
11	ALABAMA	6,059	4,362	72.0	65.8
12	UTAH	3,053	2,161	70.8	69.7
13	OHIO	5,937	4,179	70.4	65.9
14	WISCONSIN	5,581	3,895	69.8	68.3
15	MARYLAND	3,500	2,439	69.7	63.8
16	INDIANA	5,391	3,728	69.2	66.1
17	MINNESOTA	3,401	2,342	68.9	62.9
18	MISSISSIPPI	2,309	1,573	68.1	56.3
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	994	672	67.6	66.5
20	TRUST TERRITORIES	6	4	66.7	87.7
21	NEVADA	944	621	65.8	60.1
21	CONNECTICUT	2,048	1,347	65.8	60.0
23	VIRGINIA	3,756	2,455	65.4	64.3
24	NORTH CAROLINA	8,620	5,560	64.5	63.9
25	GUAM	87	56	64.4	69.6
26	COLORADO	2,344	1,497	63.9	62.2
27	WASHINGTON	3,349	2,137	63.8	65.6
28	KENTUCKY	3,784	2,372	62.7	65.8
29	GEORGIA	6,659	4,152	62.4	63.1
30	MICHIGAN	6,354	3,933	61.9	58.9
31	RHODE ISLAND	751	463	61.7	62.2
32	TENNESSEE	3,624	2,228	61.5	61.2
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,965	4,882	61.3	65.3
34	NEW YORK	9,594	5,800	60.5	58.6
35	NORTH DAKOTA	755	445	58.9	53.6

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REPORT NO. 6B SEQUENTIAL AGENCY PERCENTS OF CASES REHABILITATED THAT ARE SEVERE CASES, BY TYPE OF AGENCY

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		CASES REHABILITATED		PERCENT SEVERE	
		TOTAL	SEVERE	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
36	KANSAS	1,714	1,005	58.6	56.7
37	IDAHO	958	559	58.4	60.7
38	NORTHERN MARIANAS	31	18	58.1	45.0
39	LOUISIANA	2,996	1,719	57.4	46.7
40	ARIZONA	2,048	1,170	57.1	56.5
41	VIRGIN ISLANDS	16	9	56.3	45.5
42	IOWA	2,851	1,602	56.2	41.8
43	DELAWARE	800	444	55.5	54.7
44	MISSOURI	5,282	2,888	54.7	52.5
45	CALIFORNIA	22,655	12,148	53.6	50.2
46	HAWAII	882	462	52.4	48.6
47	NEW JERSEY	4,749	2,427	51.1	52.6
48	ALASKA	479	244	50.9	57.5
48	ARKANSAS	2,482	1,263	50.9	55.1
50	PUERTO RICO	3,533	1,784	50.5	48.4
51	WEST VIRGINIA	2,686	1,349	50.2	47.1
52	NEW MEXICO	828	415	50.1	44.6
53	AMERICAN SAMOA	46	22	47.8	50.0
54	SOUTH DAKOTA	760	349	45.9	41.0
55	OKLAHOMA	3,454	1,540	44.6	39.4
56	WYOMING	538	233	43.3	40.1
57	DISTRICT OF CO	968	280	28.9	48.0

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SEQUENTIAL AGENCY PERCENTS OF CASES REHABILITATED THAT ARE SEVERE CASES, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		CASES REHABILITATED		PERCENT SEVERE	
		TOTAL	SEVERE	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
BLIND AGENCIES TOTAL		9,715	8,070	83.1	83.8
RANK					
1	ARKANSAS	194	194	100.0	100.0
1	CONNECTICUT	115	115	100.0	100.0
1	DELAWARE	29	29	100.0	100.0
1	IDAHO	21	21	100.0	100.0
1	IOWA	102	102	100.0	100.0
1	MASSACHUSETTS	198	198	100.0	100.0
1	MICHIGAN	362	362	100.0	100.0
1	NEBRASKA	69	69	100.0	100.0
1	NEW YORK	943	943	100.0	100.0
1	OREGON	71	71	100.0	100.0
1	RHODE ISLAND	70	70	100.0	100.0
1	VERMONT	88	88	100.0	100.0
1	WASHINGTON	128	128	100.0	100.0
14	SOUTH CAROLINA	231	230	99.6	99.1
15	PENNSYLVANIA	503	483	96.0	94.9
16	MINNESOTA	574	521	90.8	92.0
17	NEW JERSEY	475	427	89.9	90.5
18	MISSOURI	220	191	86.8	96.5
19	TEXAS	2,026	1,584	78.2	79.4
20	NEW MEXICO	68	52	76.5	73.6
21	KENTUCKY	352	265	75.3	80.1
22	NORTH CAROLINA	879	657	74.7	74.1
23	VIRGINIA	410	302	73.7	84.4
24	FLORIDA	1,015	713	70.2	63.5
25	MISSISSIPPI	572	255	44.6	45.8

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REPORT NO. 07

CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
U. S. TOTAL	623,412	359,431	263,981
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	605,987	350,146	255,841
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.7	42.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.9	2.7	3.2
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	602,122	346,780	255,342
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	584,328	337,512	246,816
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.6	42.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.0	2.7	3.5
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	21,290	12,651	8,639
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	21,659	12,634	9,025
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.4	40.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.7	0.1	-4.3
REGION I	28,741	18,356	10,385
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	28,455	18,256	10,199
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.9	36.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.0	0.5	1.8
CONNECTICUT (G)	6,290	3,791	2,499
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,840	3,643	2,197
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.3	39.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.7	4.1	13.7
MAINE (G)	2,770	1,557	1,213
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,718	1,378	1,340
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.2	43.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.9	13.0	-9.5
MASSACHUSETTS (G)	12,623	8,385	4,238
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,232	8,750	4,482
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.4	33.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.6	-4.2	-5.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE (G)	2,683	1,673	1,010
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,492	1,519	973
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.4	37.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.7	10.1	3.8
RHODE ISLAND (G)	1,907	1,270	637
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,778	1,198	580
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.6	33.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.3	6.0	9.8
VERMONT (G)	1,644	1,091	553
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,510	1,063	447
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.4	33.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	8.9	2.6	23.7

REPORT NO. 07 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
CONNECTICUT (B)	194	150	44
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	167	146	21
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	77.3	22.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	16.2	2.7	109.5
MASSACHUSETTS (B)	351	235	116
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	394	319	75
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	67.0	33.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-10.9	-26.3	54.7
RHODE ISLAND (B)	129	94	35
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	154	107	47
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	72.9	27.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-16.2	-12.1	-25.5
VERMONT (B)	150	110	40
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	170	133	37
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	73.3	26.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-11.8	-17.3	8.1
REGION 2	53,929	27,918	26,011
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	53,393	28,153	25,240
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	51.8	48.2
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.0	-0.8	3.1
NEW JERSEY (G)	13,752	6,949	6,803
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,675	6,861	6,814
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	50.5	49.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	1.3	-0.2
NEW YORK (G)	27,683	15,270	12,413
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	27,799	15,326	12,473
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.2	44.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
PUERTO RICO (G)	9,116	3,846	5,270
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,209	4,106	4,103
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	42.2	57.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	11.0	-6.3	28.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS (G)	148	66	82
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	190	62	128
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	44.6	55.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-22.1	6.5	-35.9
NEW JERSEY (B)	911	665	246
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	835	591	244
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	73.0	27.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.1	12.5	0.8

REPORT NO. 07 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
NEW YORK (B)	2,319	1,122	1,197
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,685	1,207	1,478
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	48.4	51.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-13.6	-7.0	-19.0
REGION 3	63,795	40,230	23,565
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	64,546	41,592	22,954
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.1	36.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.2	-3.3	2.7
DELAWARE (G)	1,957	1,202	755
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,893	1,193	700
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.4	38.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.4	0.8	7.9
DISTRICT OF CO (G)	2,772	1,278	1,494
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,151	1,038	1,113
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.1	53.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	28.9	23.1	34.2
MARYLAND (G)	8,694	5,121	3,573
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,636	5,518	4,118
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.9	41.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-9.8	-7.2	-13.2
PENNSYLVANIA (G)	28,624	19,430	9,194
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	29,106	21,272	7,834
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	67.9	32.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.7	-8.7	17.4
VIRGINIA (G)	12,812	8,235	4,577
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	11,665	6,566	5,099
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.3	35.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.8	25.4	-10.2
WEST VIRGINIA (G)	7,157	3,857	3,300
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	7,693	4,565	3,128
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.9	46.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-7.0	-15.5	5.5
DELAWARE (B)	117	82	35
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	69	45	24
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	70.1	29.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	69.6	82.2	45.8
PENNSYLVANIA (B)	1,129	691	438
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,596	884	712
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.2	38.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-29.3	-21.8	-38.5

DATE 02/02/90 TIME 10:48:23
REPORT NO. 07 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
VIRGINIA (B)	533	334	199
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	737	511	226
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.7	37.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-27.7	-34.6	-11.9
REGION 4	147,432	79,127	68,305
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	138,556	73,772	64,784
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.7	46.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.4	7.3	5.4
ALABAMA (G)	14,765	8,782	5,983
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,892	8,689	5,203
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.5	40.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.3	1.1	15.0
FLORIDA (G)	24,899	10,979	13,920
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	23,438	10,254	13,184
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	44.1	55.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.2	7.1	5.6
GEORGIA (G)	16,340	9,639	6,701
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	16,689	9,834	6,855
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.0	41.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.1	-2.0	-2.2
KENTUCKY (G)	14,435	7,394	7,041
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	12,837	6,361	6,476
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	51.2	48.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.4	16.2	8.7
MISSISSIPPI (G)	11,736	5,268	6,468
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	10,351	4,479	5,872
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	44.9	55.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	13.4	17.6	10.1
NORTH CAROLINA (G)	27,124	15,019	12,105
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	24,151	12,768	11,383
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.4	44.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.3	17.6	6.3
SOUTH CAROLINA (G)	20,481	11,458	9,023
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	19,472	11,248	8,224
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.9	44.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.2	1.9	9.7
TENNESSEE (G)	11,037	6,486	4,551
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	11,477	6,500	4,977
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.8	41.2
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.8	-0.2	-8.6

REPORT NO. 07 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
FLORIDA (B)	1,897	1,523	374
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,571	1,182	389
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	80.3	19.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	20.8	28.8	-3.9
KENTUCKY (B)	951	426	525
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	938	413	525
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	44.8	55.2
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.4	3.1	0.0
MISSISSIPPI (B)	1,620	684	936
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,796	812	984
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	42.2	57.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-9.8	-15.8	-4.9
NORTH CAROLINA (B)	1,776	1,197	579
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,531	957	574
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	67.4	32.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	16.0	25.1	0.9
SOUTH CAROLINA (B)	371	272	99
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	413	275	138
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	73.3	26.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-10.2	-1.1	-28.3
REGION 5	98,575	59,713	38,862
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	96,597	56,606	39,991
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.6	39.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.0	5.5	-2.8
ILLINOIS (G)	18,162	10,868	7,294
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	20,332	11,553	8,779
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.8	40.2
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-10.7	-5.9	-16.9
INDIANA (G)	14,970	8,700	6,270
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,627	7,822	5,805
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	58.1	41.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.9	11.2	8.0
MICHIGAN (G)	17,637	12,778	4,859
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	15,078	10,481	4,597
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	72.4	27.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	17.0	21.9	5.7
MINNESOTA (G)	10,648	5,917	4,731
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,827	5,567	4,260
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.6	44.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	8.4	6.3	11.1

REPORT NO. 07 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
OHIO (G)	21,545	11,879	9,666
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	21,556	11,186	10,370
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.1	44.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.1	6.2	-6.8
WISCONSIN (G)	14,023	8,498	5,525
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	14,417	8,656	5,761
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.6	39.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.7	-1.8	-4.1
MICHIGAN (B)	707	532	175
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	652	536	116
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	75.2	24.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	8.4	-0.7	50.9
MINNESOTA (B)	883	541	342
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,108	805	303
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.3	38.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-20.3	-32.8	12.9
REGION 6	76,288	48,246	28,042
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	77,840	48,498	29,342
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.2	36.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.0	-0.5	-4.4
ARKANSAS (G)	7,633	4,320	3,313
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	6,956	3,941	3,015
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.6	43.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.7	9.6	9.9
LOUISIANA (G)	7,053	4,791	2,262
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,587	5,633	3,954
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	67.9	32.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-26.4	-14.9	-42.8
NEW MEXICO (G)	4,090	1,541	2,549
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,357	1,666	2,691
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	37.7	62.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-6.1	-7.5	-5.3
OKLAHOMA (G)	10,620	6,846	3,774
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	10,077	5,638	4,439
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.5	35.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.4	21.4	-15.0
TEXAS (G)	41,551	27,703	13,848
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	41,580	28,715	12,865
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.7	33.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.1	-3.5	7.6

CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
ARKANSAS (B)	375	213	162
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	451	262	189
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.8	43.2
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-16.9	-18.7	-14.3
NEW MEXICO (B)	211	95	116
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	173	98	75
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	45.0	55.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	22.0	-3.1	54.7
TEXAS (B)	4,755	2,737	2,018
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,659	2,545	2,114
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.6	42.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.1	7.5	-4.5
REGION 7	36,098	18,423	17,675
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	34,177	17,612	16,565
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	51.0	49.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.6	4.6	6.7
IOWA (G)	8,382	5,032	3,350
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,126	4,795	3,331
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.0	40.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.2	4.9	0.6
KANSAS (G)	4,680	2,434	2,246
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,514	2,249	2,265
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.0	48.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.7	8.2	-0.8
MISSOURI (G)	17,904	7,957	9,947
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	16,713	7,560	9,153
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	44.4	55.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.1	5.3	8.7
NEBRASKA (G)	3,885	2,468	1,417
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,861	2,565	1,296
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.5	36.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	-3.8	9.3
IOWA (B)	183	129	54
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	178	127	51
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	70.5	29.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.8	1.6	5.9
MISSOURI (B)	838	298	540
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	602	218	384
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	35.6	64.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	39.2	36.7	40.6

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REPORT NO. 07 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
NEBRASKA (B)	226	105	121
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	183	98	85
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.5	53.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	23.5	7.1	42.4
REGION 8	22,886	13,259	9,627
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	23,961	13,654	10,307
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.9	42.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.5	-2.9	-6.6
COLORADO (G)	7,936	3,805	4,131
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	8,531	3,997	4,534
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	47.9	52.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-7.0	-4.8	-8.9
MONTANA (G)	2,521	1,374	1,147
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,751	1,568	1,183
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.5	45.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.4	-12.4	-3.0
NORTH DAKOTA (G)	2,148	1,510	638
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,106	1,422	684
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	70.3	29.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.0	6.2	-6.7
SOUTH DAKOTA (G)	2,446	1,313	1,133
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,322	1,280	1,042
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.7	46.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.3	2.6	8.7
UTAH (G)	5,982	4,208	1,774
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	6,563	4,480	2,083
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	70.3	29.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.9	-6.1	-14.8
WYOMING (G)	1,853	1,049	804
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,688	907	781
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.6	43.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.8	15.7	2.9
REGION 9	75,199	42,790	32,409
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	68,122	40,697	27,425
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.9	43.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.4	5.1	18.2
ARIZONA (G)	5,882	3,542	2,340
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,284	3,212	2,072
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.2	39.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	11.3	10.3	12.9

REPORT NO. 07 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
CALIFORNIA (G)	63,353	36,133	27,220
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	56,706	34,180	22,526
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.0	43.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	11.7	5.7	20.8
GUAM (G)	167	104	63
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	183	131	52
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.3	37.7
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.7	-20.6	21.2
HAWAII (G)	2,163	1,439	724
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,295	1,517	778
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.5	33.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-5.8	-5.1	-6.9
NEVADA (G)	3,338	1,436	1,902
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,350	1,419	1,931
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	43.0	57.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.4	1.2	-1.5
TRUST TERRITORIES (G)	39	25	14
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	208	157	51
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.1	35.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-81.3	-84.1	-72.5
NORTHERN MARIANAS (G)	59	46	13
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	65	50	15
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	78.0	22.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-9.2	-8.0	-13.3
AMERICAN SAMOA (G)	198	65	133
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	31	31	0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	32.8	67.2
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	538.7	109.7	*
REGION 10	20,469	11,369	9,100
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	20,340	11,306	9,034
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.5	44.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	0.6	0.7
ALASKA (G)	1,625	815	810
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,470	747	723
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	50.2	49.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.5	9.1	12.0
IDAHO (G)	3,457	1,610	1,847
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,444	1,568	1,876
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.6	53.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.4	2.7	-1.5

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REPORT NO. 07       CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
                                          4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

                                                PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD
                                         ---------
                                          TOTAL           TOTAL            TOTAL NOT
                                          CASES          ACCEPTED          ACCEPTED
                                                       FOR VR (10)        FOR VR (08)
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  OREGON (G)                               4,838            2,500            2,338
    ACTUAL LAST YEAR                       5,012            2,577            2,435
    PERCENT DISTRIBUTION                   100.0             51.7             48.3
    PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO          -3.5             -3.0             -4.0

  WASHINGTON (G)                           9,885            6,028            3,857
    ACTUAL LAST YEAR                       9,817            6,051            3,766
    PERCENT DISTRIBUTION                   100.0             61.0             39.0
    PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO           0.7             -0.4              2.4

  IDAHO (B)                                   93               65               28
    ACTUAL LAST YEAR                          79               49               30
    PERCENT DISTRIBUTION                   100.0             69.9             30.1
    PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO          17.7             32.7             -6.7

  OREGON (B)                                 171              117               54
    ACTUAL LAST YEAR                         161              102               59
    PERCENT DISTRIBUTION                   100.0             68.4             31.6
    PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO           6.2             14.7              8.5

  WASHINGTON (B)                             400              234              166
    ACTUAL LAST YEAR                         357              212              145
    PERCENT DISTRIBUTION                   100.0             58.5             41.5
    PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO          12.0             10.4             14.5
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REPORT NO. 7A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY ACCEPTANCE RATES AMONG APPLICANT CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY, BY TYPE OF AGENCY

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		TOTAL CASES PROCESSED	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	PERCENT ACCEPTED	
				THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
U. S. TOTAL		623,412	359,431	57.7	57.8
GENERAL AGENCIES TOTAL		602,122	346,780	57.6	57.8
RANK					
1	NORTHERN MARIANAS	59	46	78.0	76.9
2	MICHIGAN	17,637	12,778	72.5	69.5
3	UTAH	5,982	4,208	70.3	68.3
3	NORTH DAKOTA	2,148	1,510	70.3	67.5
5	LOUISIANA	7,053	4,791	67.9	58.8
5	PENNSYLVANIA	28,624	19,430	67.9	73.1
7	TEXAS	41,551	27,703	66.7	69.1
8	RHODE ISLAND	1,907	1,270	66.6	67.4
9	HAWAII	2,163	1,439	66.5	66.1
10	MASSACHUSETTS	12,623	8,385	66.4	66.1
10	VERMONT	1,644	1,091	66.4	70.4
12	OKLAHOMA	10,620	6,846	64.5	55.9
13	VIRGINIA	12,812	8,235	64.3	56.3
14	TRUST TERRITORIES	39	25	64.1	75.5
15	NEBRASKA	3,885	2,468	63.5	66.4
16	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,683	1,673	62.4	61.0
17	GUAM	167	104	62.3	71.6
18	DELAWARE	1,957	1,202	61.4	63.0
19	WASHINGTON	9,885	6,028	61.0	61.6
20	WISCONSIN	14,023	8,498	60.6	60.0
21	CONNECTICUT	6,290	3,791	60.3	62.4
22	ARIZONA	5,882	3,542	60.2	60.8
23	IOWA	8,382	5,032	60.0	59.0
24	ILLINOIS	18,162	10,866	59.8	56.8
25	ALABAMA	14,765	8,782	59.5	62.5
26	GEORGIA	16,340	9,639	59.0	58.9
27	MARYLAND	8,694	5,121	58.9	57.3
28	TENNESSEE	11,037	6,486	58.8	56.6
29	INDIANA	14,970	8,700	58.1	57.4
30	CALIFORNIA	63,353	36,133	57.0	60.3
31	WYOMING	1,853	1,049	56.6	53.7
31	ARKANSAS	7,633	4,320	56.6	56.7
33	MAINE	2,770	1,557	56.2	50.7
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,481	11,458	55.9	57.8
35	MINNESOTA	10,648	5,917	55.6	56.7

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY ACCEPTANCE RATES AMONG APPLICANT CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY, BY TYPE OF AGENCY

REPORT NO. 7A

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		TOTAL CASES PROCESSED	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	PERCENT ACCEPTED	
				THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
36	NORTH CAROLINA	27,124	15,019	55.4	52.9
37	NEW YORK	27,683	15,270	55.2	55.1
38	OHIO	21,545	11,879	55.1	51.9
39	MONTANA	2,521	1,374	54.5	57.0
40	WEST VIRGINIA	7,157	3,857	53.9	59.3
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,446	1,313	53.7	55.1
42	KANSAS	4,680	2,434	52.0	49.8
43	OREGON	4,838	2,500	51.7	51.4
44	KENTUCKY	14,435	7,394	51.2	49.6
45	NEW JERSEY	13,752	6,949	50.5	50.2
46	ALASKA	1,625	815	50.2	50.8
47	COLORADO	7,936	3,805	47.9	46.9
48	IDAHO	3,457	1,610	46.6	45.5
49	DISTRICT OF CO	2,772	1,278	46.1	48.3
50	MISSISSIPPI	11,736	5,268	44.9	43.3
51	VIRGIN ISLANDS	148	66	44.6	32.6
52	MISSOURI	17,904	7,957	44.4	45.2
53	FLORIDA	24,899	10,979	44.1	43.7
54	NEVADA	3,338	1,436	43.0	42.4
55	PUERTO RICO	9,116	3,846	42.2	50.0
56	NEW MEXICO	4,090	1,541	37.7	38.2
57	AMERICAN SAMOA	198	65	32.8	100.0

REPORT NO. 7A

SEQUENTIAL AGENCY ACCEPTANCE RATES AMONG APPLICANT CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY, BY TYPE OF AGENCY
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

		TOTAL CASES PROCESSED	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	PERCENT ACCEPTED	
				THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
BLIND AGENCIES TOTAL		21,290	12,651	59.4	58.3
RANK					
1	FLORIDA	1,897	1,523	80.3	75.2
2	CONNECTICUT	194	150	77.3	87.4
3	MICHIGAN	707	532	75.2	82.2
4	VERMONT	150	110	73.3	78.2
4	SOUTH CAROLINA	371	272	73.3	66.6
6	NEW JERSEY	911	665	73.0	70.8
7	RHODE ISLAND	129	94	72.9	69.5
8	IOWA	183	129	70.5	71.3
9	DELAWARE	117	82	70.1	65.2
10	IDAHO	93	65	69.9	62.0
11	OREGON	171	117	68.4	63.4
12	NORTH CAROLINA	1,776	1,197	67.4	62.5
13	MASSACHUSETTS	351	235	67.0	61.0
14	VIRGINIA	533	334	62.7	69.3
15	MINNESOTA	883	541	61.3	72.7
16	PENNSYLVANIA	1,129	691	61.2	55.4
17	WASHINGTON	400	234	58.5	59.4
18	TEXAS	4,755	2,737	57.6	54.6
19	ARKANSAS	375	213	56.8	58.1
20	NEW YORK	2,319	1,122	48.4	45.0
21	NEBRASKA	226	105	46.5	53.6
22	NEW MEXICO	211	95	45.0	56.6
23	KENTUCKY	951	426	44.8	44.0
24	MISSISSIPPI	1,620	684	42.2	45.2
25	MISSOURI	838	298	35.6	36.2

REPORT NO. 13

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICANTS (STATUS 02) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	APPLICANTS AVAILABLE DURING PERIOD			APPLICANTS PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL PROCESSED	ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	ACCEPTED FOR EE (06)	NOT ACCPTD FOR VR OR EE (08)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL	891,906	260,956	630,950	623,724	346,894	24,960	251,870	268,182
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	868,387	256,905	611,482	606,262	337,157	24,980	244,125	262,125
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	29.3	70.7	100.0	55.6	4.0	40.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.7	1.6	3.2	2.9	2.9	-0.1	3.2	2.3
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	862,103	252,171	609,932	602,516	334,721	24,184	243,611	259,587
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	837,929	248,102	589,827	584,587	325,006	24,142	235,439	253,342
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	29.3	70.7	100.0	55.6	4.0	40.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.9	1.6	3.4	3.1	3.0	0.2	3.5	2.5
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	29,803	8,785	21,018	21,208	12,173	776	8,259	8,595
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	30,458	8,803	21,655	21,675	12,151	838	8,686	8,783
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	29.5	70.5	100.0	57.4	3.7	38.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.2	-0.2	-2.9	-2.2	0.2	-7.4	-4.9	-2.1
REGION 1	42,680	12,851	29,829	28,737	17,760	1,323	9,654	13,943
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	41,291	12,239	29,052	28,440	17,586	1,368	9,486	12,851
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	30.1	69.9	100.0	61.8	4.6	33.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.4	5.0	2.7	1.0	1.0	-3.3	1.8	8.5
REGION 2	88,856	36,963	51,893	53,809	27,445	738	25,626	35,047
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	90,343	38,593	51,750	53,378	27,731	754	24,893	36,965
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	41.6	58.4	100.0	51.0	1.4	47.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.6	-4.2	0.3	0.8	-1.0	-2.1	2.9	-5.2
REGION 3	91,555	27,662	63,893	63,667	39,415	1,476	22,776	27,888
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	92,192	27,889	64,303	64,438	40,533	1,715	22,190	27,754
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	30.2	69.8	100.0	61.9	2.3	35.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-1.2	-2.8	-13.9	2.6	0.5
REGION 4	215,694	64,150	151,544	147,094	76,445	4,999	65,650	68,600
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	203,011	60,503	142,508	138,801	70,900	5,615	62,286	64,210
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	29.7	70.3	100.0	52.0	3.4	44.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.0	7.8	-11.0	5.4	6.8
REGION 5	140,426	38,389	102,037	98,382	57,366	4,583	36,433	42,044
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	134,525	39,649	94,876	96,217	53,937	4,933	37,347	38,308
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	27.3	72.7	100.0	58.3	4.7	37.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.4	-3.2	7.5	2.3	6.4	-7.1	-2.4	9.8
REGION 6	100,288	24,409	75,879	76,319	47,434	1,763	27,122	23,969
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	102,259	24,134	78,125	77,850	47,712	1,695	28,443	24,409
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	24.3	75.7	100.0	62.2	2.3	35.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.9	1.1	-2.9	-2.0	-0.6	4.0	-4.6	-1.8
REGION 7	49,716	14,509	35,207	35,882	16,708	2,795	16,379	13,834
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	48,781	13,396	35,385	34,272	16,006	2,972	15,294	14,509
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	29.2	70.8	100.0	46.6	7.8	45.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.9	8.3	-0.5	4.7	4.4	-6.0	7.1	-4.7

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REPORT NO. 13

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF APPLICANTS (STATUS 02) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	APPLICANTS AVAILABLE DURING PERIOD			APPLICANTS PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL PROCESSED	ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	ACCEPTED FOR EE (06)	NOT ACCPTD FOR VR OR EE (08)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
REGION 8	32,173	8,695	23,478	22,822	12,349	1,723	8,750	9,351
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	32,584	9,249	23,335	23,923	12,588	1,997	9,338	8,661
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	27.0	73.0	100.0	54.1	7.5	38.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.3	-6.0	0.6	-4.6	-1.9	-13.7	-6.3	8.0
REGION 9	101,849	25,547	76,302	76,441	41,603	3,433	31,405	25,408
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	95,044	23,396	71,648	68,363	39,689	2,058	26,616	26,681
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	25.1	74.9	100.0	54.4	4.5	41.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.2	9.2	6.5	11.8	4.8	66.8	18.0	-4.8
REGION 10	28,669	7,781	20,888	20,571	10,369	2,127	8,075	8,098
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	28,357	7,857	20,500	20,580	10,475	1,873	8,232	7,777
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	27.1	72.9	100.0	50.4	10.3	39.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	-1.0	1.9	0.0	-1.0	13.6	-1.9	4.1

REPORT NO. 14

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF EXTENDED EVALUATION CASES (STATUS 06) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	EXT EVAL AVAILABLE DURING PERIOD			EXTENDED EVALUATION PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL PROCESSED	ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL	44,367	19,407	24,960	24,648	12,537	12,111	19,719
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	44,363	19,383	24,980	24,705	12,989	11,716	19,658
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	43.7	56.3	100.0	50.9	49.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-3.5	3.4	0.3
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	42,730	18,546	24,184	23,790	12,059	11,731	18,940
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	42,673	18,531	24,142	23,883	12,506	11,377	18,790
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	43.4	56.6	100.0	50.7	49.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-3.6	3.1	0.8
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	1,637	861	776	858	478	380	779
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,690	852	838	822	483	339	868
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	52.6	47.4	100.0	55.7	44.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.1	1.1	-7.4	4.4	-1.0	12.1	-10.3
REGION 1	2,473	1,150	1,323	1,327	596	731	1,146
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,543	1,175	1,368	1,383	670	713	1,160
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.5	53.5	100.0	44.9	55.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.8	-2.1	-3.3	-4.0	-11.0	2.5	-1.2
REGION 2	1,684	946	738	858	473	385	826
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,713	959	754	769	422	347	944
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0	55.1	44.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.7	-1.4	-2.1	11.6	12.1	11.0	-12.5
REGION 3	2,944	1,468	1,476	1,604	815	789	1,340
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,258	1,543	1,715	1,823	1,059	764	1,435
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	49.9	50.1	100.0	50.8	49.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-9.6	-4.9	-13.9	-12.0	-23.0	3.3	-6.6
REGION 4	9,180	4,181	4,999	5,337	2,682	2,655	3,843
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,561	3,946	5,615	5,370	2,872	2,498	4,191
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	45.5	54.5	100.0	50.3	49.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.0	6.0	-11.0	-0.6	-6.6	6.3	-8.3
REGION 5	8,971	4,388	4,583	4,776	2,347	2,429	4,195
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,796	4,863	4,933	5,313	2,669	2,644	4,483
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	48.9	51.1	100.0	49.1	50.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.4	-9.8	-7.1	-10.1	-12.1	-8.1	-6.4
REGION 6	3,110	1,347	1,763	1,732	812	920	1,378
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,032	1,337	1,695	1,685	786	899	1,347
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	43.3	56.7	100.0	46.9	53.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.6	0.7	4.0	2.8	3.3	2.3	2.3
REGION 7	4,376	1,581	2,795	3,011	1,715	1,296	1,365
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	4,458	1,486	2,972	2,877	1,606	1,271	1,581
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	36.1	63.9	100.0	57.0	43.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.8	6.4	-6.0	4.7	6.8	2.0	-13.7

REPORT NO. 14 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF EXTENDED EVALUATION CASES (STATUS 06) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	EXT EVAL AVAILABLE DURING PERIOD			EXTENDED EVALUATION PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL PROCESSED	ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
REGION 8	3,232	1,509	1,723	1,787	910	877	1,445
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,547	1,550	1,997	2,035	1,066	969	1,512
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.7	53.3	100.0	50.9	49.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-8.9	-2.6	-13.7	-12.2	-14.6	-9.5	-4.4
REGION 9	5,006	1,573	3,433	2,191	1,187	1,004	2,815
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	3,560	1,502	2,058	1,817	1,008	809	1,743
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	31.4	68.6	100.0	54.2	45.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	40.6	4.7	66.8	20.6	17.8	24.1	61.5
REGION 10	3,391	1,264	2,127	2,025	1,000	1,025	1,366
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	2,895	1,022	1,873	1,633	831	802	1,262
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	37.3	62.7	100.0	49.4	50.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	17.1	23.7	13.6	24.0	20.3	27.8	8.2

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REPORT NO. 15

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL	928,998	569,567	359,431	350,023	220,408	102,361	27,254	578,975
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	918,942	568,796	350,146	349,268	218,241	102,809	28,218	569,674
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.3	38.7	100.0	63.0	29.2	7.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	0.1	2.7	0.2	1.0	-0.4	-3.4	1.6
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	892,622	545,842	346,780	337,065	210,693	99,988	26,384	555,557
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	882,987	545,475	337,512	337,033	209,114	100,539	27,380	545,954
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.2	38.8	100.0	62.5	29.7	7.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.8	-0.5	-3.6	1.8
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	36,376	23,725	12,651	12,958	9,715	2,373	870	23,418
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	35,955	23,321	12,634	12,235	9,127	2,270	838	23,720
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.2	34.8	100.0	75.0	18.3	6.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.2	1.7	0.1	5.9	6.4	4.5	3.8	-1.3
REGION 1	49,233	30,877	18,356	17,328	9,957	3,813	3,558	31,905
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	47,803	29,547	18,256	16,926	10,020	3,715	3,191	30,877
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.7	37.3	100.0	57.5	22.0	20.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.0	4.5	0.5	2.4	-0.6	2.6	11.5	3.3
REGION 2	82,608	54,690	27,918	28,965	19,310	6,103	3,552	53,643
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	83,955	55,802	28,153	29,470	19,823	6,118	3,529	54,485
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	66.2	33.8	100.0	66.7	21.1	12.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.6	-2.0	-0.8	-1.7	-2.6	-0.2	0.7	-1.5
REGION 3	107,206	66,976	40,230	41,161	24,993	11,240	4,928	66,045
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	106,793	65,201	41,592	39,786	24,663	10,775	4,348	67,007
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.5	37.5	100.0	60.7	27.3	12.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.4	2.7	-3.3	3.5	1.3	4.3	13.3	-1.4
REGION 4	195,195	116,068	79,127	75,582	49,225	23,636	2,721	119,613
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	192,839	119,067	73,772	76,773	49,398	23,952	3,423	116,066
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.5	40.5	100.0	65.1	31.3	3.6	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.2	-2.5	7.3	-1.6	-0.4	-1.3	-20.5	3.1
REGION 5	157,616	97,903	59,713	56,485	34,629	15,741	6,115	101,131
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	155,558	98,952	56,606	57,921	36,071	15,540	6,310	97,637
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.1	37.9	100.0	61.3	27.9	10.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.3	-1.1	5.5	-2.5	-4.0	1.3	-3.1	3.6
REGION 6	128,495	80,249	48,246	47,721	28,666	16,582	2,473	80,774
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	131,489	82,991	48,498	51,240	27,305	20,455	3,480	80,249
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	62.5	37.5	100.0	60.1	34.7	5.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.3	-3.3	-0.5	-6.9	5.0	-18.9	-28.9	0.7
REGION 7	46,068	27,645	18,423	17,409	11,777	4,755	877	28,659
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	44,829	27,217	17,612	17,184	11,662	4,643	879	27,645
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	67.6	27.3	5.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.8	1.6	4.6	1.3	1.0	2.4	-0.2	3.7

REPORT NO. 15

CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ALL ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ALL ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
REGION 8	36,710	23,451	13,259	12,693	8,314	3,062	1,317	24,017
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	36,293	22,639	13,654	12,553	8,319	2,999	1,235	23,740
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.9	36.1	100.0	65.5	24.1	10.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.1	3.6	-2.9	1.1	-0.1	2.1	6.6	1.2
REGION 9	97,713	54,923	42,790	41,386	26,699	14,114	573	56,327
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	91,763	51,066	40,697	36,577	24,620	11,456	501	55,186
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0	64.5	34.1	1.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.5	7.6	5.1	13.1	8.4	23.2	14.4	2.1
REGION 10	28,154	16,785	11,369	11,293	6,838	3,315	1,140	16,861
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	27,620	16,314	11,306	10,838	6,360	3,156	1,322	16,782
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.6	40.4	100.0	60.6	29.4	10.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.9	2.9	0.6	4.2	7.5	5.0	-13.8	0.5

REPORT NO. 16 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL	624,552	379,562	244,990	234,687	146,487	70,663	17,537	389,865
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	604,800	366,420	238,380	227,386	141,004	68,597	17,785	377,414
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0	62.4	30.1	7.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.3	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.0	-1.4	3.3
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	593,549	359,138	234,411	223,711	138,417	68,570	16,724	369,838
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	574,555	346,149	228,406	216,992	133,356	66,613	17,023	357,563
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0	61.9	30.7	7.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.3	3.8	2.6	3.1	3.8	2.9	-1.8	3.4
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	31,003	20,424	10,579	10,976	8,070	2,093	813	20,027
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	30,245	20,271	9,974	10,394	7,648	1,984	762	19,851
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.9	34.1	100.0	73.5	19.1	7.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.5	0.8	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.7	0.9
REGION 1	38,430	24,745	13,685	14,056	8,135	3,130	2,791	24,374
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	38,222	23,402	14,820	13,518	8,000	3,026	2,492	24,704
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	64.4	35.6	100.0	57.9	22.3	19.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.5	5.7	-7.7	4.0	1.7	3.4	12.0	-1.3
REGION 2	48,974	32,089	16,885	17,110	11,390	3,810	1,910	31,864
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	49,045	32,185	16,860	17,080	11,459	3,706	1,915	31,965
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	65.5	34.5	100.0	66.6	22.3	11.2	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.6	2.8	-0.3	-0.3
REGION 3	74,721	47,097	27,624	28,904	17,380	8,306	3,218	45,817
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	75,317	45,890	29,427	27,815	17,036	7,921	2,858	47,502
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.0	37.0	100.0	60.1	28.7	11.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.8	2.6	-6.1	3.9	2.0	4.9	12.6	-3.5
REGION 4	135,584	82,295	53,289	51,380	32,577	16,980	1,823	84,204
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	133,600	82,879	50,721	52,211	32,451	17,414	2,346	81,389
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	63.4	33.0	3.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.5	-0.7	5.1	-1.6	0.4	-2.5	-22.3	3.5
REGION 5	116,062	71,771	44,291	41,245	25,602	11,482	4,161	74,817
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	112,255	69,945	42,310	41,115	25,779	11,013	4,323	71,140
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	61.8	38.2	100.0	62.1	27.8	10.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.4	2.6	4.7	0.3	-0.7	4.3	-3.7	5.2
REGION 6	87,030	50,263	36,767	33,115	19,924	11,732	1,459	53,915
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	81,511	46,010	35,501	31,743	17,737	12,279	1,727	49,768
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.8	42.2	100.0	60.2	35.4	4.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.8	9.2	3.6	4.3	12.3	-4.5	-15.5	8.3
REGION 7	25,655	14,033	11,622	10,382	7,129	2,782	471	15,273
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	23,484	13,390	10,094	9,526	6,500	2,643	383	13,958
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0	68.7	26.8	4.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	9.2	4.8	15.1	9.0	9.7	5.3	23.0	9.4

REPORT NO. 16 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
REGION 8	23,736	15,106	8,630	8,116	5,353	2,025	738	15,620
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	22,450	13,645	8,805	7,753	5,182	1,895	676	14,697
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.6	36.4	100.0	66.0	25.0	9.1	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.7	10.7	-2.0	4.7	3.3	6.9	9.2	6.3
REGION 9	55,975	31,194	24,781	22,929	14,501	8,122	306	33,046
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	50,668	28,190	22,478	19,343	12,632	6,446	265	31,325
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.7	44.3	100.0	63.2	35.4	1.3	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.5	10.7	10.2	18.5	14.8	26.0	15.5	5.5
REGION 10	18,385	10,969	7,416	7,450	4,496	2,294	660	10,935
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	18,248	10,884	7,364	7,282	4,228	2,254	800	10,966
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	60.3	30.8	8.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.3	6.3	1.8	-17.5	-0.3

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REPORT NO. 17 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF NON-SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	NON-SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			NON-SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL	304,446	190,005	114,441	115,336	73,921	31,698	9,717	189,110
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	314,142	202,376	111,766	121,882	77,237	34,212	10,433	192,260
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	30.4	18.3	100.0	64.1	27.5	8.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.1	-6.1	2.4	-5.4	-4.3	-7.3	-6.9	-1.6
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	299,073	186,704	112,369	113,354	72,276	31,418	9,660	185,719
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	308,432	199,326	109,106	120,041	75,758	33,926	10,357	188,391
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	31.5	18.9	100.0	63.8	27.7	8.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.0	-6.3	3.0	-5.6	-4.6	-7.4	-6.7	-1.4
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	5,373	3,301	2,072	1,982	1,645	280	57	3,391
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	5,710	3,050	2,660	1,841	1,479	286	76	3,869
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	10.6	6.7	100.0	83.0	14.1	2.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-5.9	8.2	-22.1	7.7	11.2	-2.1	-25.0	-12.4
REGION 1	10,803	6,132	4,671	3,272	1,822	683	767	7,531
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,581	6,145	3,436	3,408	2,020	689	699	6,173
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	16.0	12.2	100.0	55.7	20.9	23.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	12.8	-0.2	35.9	-4.0	-9.8	-0.9	9.7	22.0
REGION 2	33,634	22,601	11,033	11,855	7,920	2,293	1,642	21,779
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	34,910	23,617	11,293	12,390	8,364	2,412	1,614	22,520
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.1	22.5	100.0	66.8	19.3	13.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-3.7	-4.3	-2.3	-4.3	-5.3	-4.9	1.7	-3.3
REGION 3	32,485	19,879	12,606	12,257	7,613	2,934	1,710	20,228
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	31,476	19,311	12,165	11,971	7,627	2,854	1,490	19,505
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	26.6	16.9	100.0	62.1	23.9	14.0	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.2	2.9	3.6	2.4	-0.2	2.8	14.8	3.7
REGION 4	59,611	33,773	25,838	24,202	16,648	6,656	898	35,409
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	59,239	36,188	23,051	24,562	16,947	6,538	1,077	34,677
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	24.9	19.1	100.0	68.8	27.5	3.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	-6.7	12.1	-1.5	-1.8	1.8	-16.6	2.1
REGION 5	41,554	26,132	15,422	15,240	9,027	4,259	1,954	26,314
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	43,303	29,007	14,296	16,806	10,292	4,527	1,987	26,497
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	22.5	13.3	100.0	59.2	27.9	12.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.0	-9.9	7.9	-9.3	-12.3	-5.9	-1.7	-0.7
REGION 6	41,465	29,986	11,479	14,606	8,742	4,850	1,014	26,859
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	49,978	36,981	12,997	19,497	9,568	8,176	1,753	30,481
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	34.5	13.2	100.0	59.9	33.2	6.9	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-17.0	-18.9	-11.7	-25.1	-8.6	-40.7	-42.2	-11.9
REGION 7	20,413	13,612	6,801	7,027	4,648	1,973	406	13,386
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	21,345	13,827	7,518	7,658	5,162	2,000	496	13,687
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.1	26.5	100.0	66.1	28.1	5.8	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.4	-1.6	-9.5	-8.2	-10.0	-1.4	-18.1	-2.2

REPORT NO. 17 CASELOAD DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES OF NON-SEVERELY DISABLED (STATUSES 10 - 30) AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	NON-SEVERE ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			NON-SEVERE ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED				
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
REGION 8	12,974	8,345	4,629	4,577	2,961	1,037	579	8,397
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	13,843	8,994	4,849	4,800	3,137	1,104	559	9,043
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	35.2	19.5	100.0	64.7	22.7	12.7	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-6.3	-7.2	-4.5	-4.6	-5.6	-6.1	3.6	-7.1
REGION 9	41,738	23,729	18,009	18,457	12,198	5,992	267	23,281
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	41,095	22,876	18,219	17,234	11,988	5,010	236	23,861
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	42.4	32.2	100.0	66.1	32.5	1.4	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.6	3.7	-1.2	7.1	1.8	19.6	13.1	-2.4
REGION 10	9,769	5,816	3,953	3,843	2,342	1,021	480	5,926
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	9,372	5,430	3,942	3,556	2,132	902	522	5,816
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	31.6	21.5	100.0	60.9	26.6	12.5	
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.2	7.1	0.3	8.1	9.8	13.2	-8.0	1.9

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REPORT NO. 18

TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABIL-ITATED (26)	NOT REHA-BILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
U. S. TOTAL CASELOAD	928,998	569,567	359,431	350,023	220,408	129,615	578,975
SEVERE CASELOAD	624,552	379,562	244,990	234,687	146,487	88,200	389,865
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	67.2	66.6	68.2	67.0	66.5	68.0	67.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.8	64.4	68.1	65.1	64.6	65.9	66.3
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL CASELOAD	892,622	545,842	346,780	337,065	210,693	126,372	555,557
SEVERE CASELOAD	593,549	359,138	234,411	223,711	138,417	85,294	369,838
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	66.5	65.8	67.6	66.4	65.7	67.5	66.6
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	65.1	63.5	67.7	64.4	63.8	65.4	65.5
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL CASELOAD	36,376	23,725	12,651	12,958	9,715	3,243	23,418
SEVERE CASELOAD	31,003	20,424	10,579	10,976	8,070	2,906	20,027
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	85.2	86.1	83.6	84.7	83.1	89.6	85.5
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	84.1	86.9	78.9	85.0	83.8	88.4	83.7
REGION 1 TOTAL CASELOAD	49,233	30,877	18,356	17,328	9,957	7,371	31,905
SEVERE CASELOAD	38,430	24,745	13,685	14,056	8,135	5,921	24,374
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	78.1	80.1	74.6	81.1	81.7	80.3	76.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	80.0	79.2	81.2	79.9	79.8	79.9	80.0
REGION 2 TOTAL CASELOAD	82,608	54,690	27,918	28,965	19,310	9,655	53,643
SEVERE CASELOAD	48,974	32,089	16,885	17,110	11,390	5,720	31,864
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	59.3	58.7	60.5	59.1	59.0	59.2	59.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	58.4	57.7	59.9	58.0	57.8	58.3	58.7
REGION 3 TOTAL CASELOAD	107,206	66,976	40,230	41,161	24,993	16,168	66,045
SEVERE CASELOAD	74,721	47,097	27,624	28,904	17,380	11,524	45,817
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.7	70.3	68.7	70.2	69.5	71.3	69.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	70.5	70.4	70.8	69.9	69.1	71.3	70.9
REGION 4 TOTAL CASELOAD	195,195	116,068	79,127	75,582	49,225	26,357	119,613
SEVERE CASELOAD	135,584	82,295	53,289	51,380	32,577	18,803	84,204
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	69.5	70.9	67.3	68.0	66.2	71.3	70.4
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	69.3	69.6	68.8	68.0	65.7	72.2	70.1
REGION 5 TOTAL CASELOAD	157,616	97,903	59,713	56,485	34,629	21,856	101,131
SEVERE CASELOAD	116,062	71,771	44,291	41,245	25,602	15,643	74,817
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	73.6	73.3	74.2	73.0	73.9	71.6	74.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	72.2	70.7	74.7	71.0	71.5	70.2	72.9
REGION 6 TOTAL CASELOAD	128,495	80,249	48,246	47,721	28,666	19,055	80,774
SEVERE CASELOAD	87,030	50,263	36,767	33,115	19,924	13,191	53,915
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	67.7	62.6	76.2	69.4	69.5	69.2	66.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	62.0	55.4	73.2	61.9	65.0	58.5	62.0
REGION 7 TOTAL CASELOAD	46,068	27,645	18,423	17,409	11,777	5,632	28,659
SEVERE CASELOAD	25,655	14,033	11,622	10,382	7,129	3,253	15,273
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	55.7	50.8	63.1	59.6	60.5	57.8	53.3
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	52.4	49.2	57.3	55.4	55.7	54.8	50.5

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TOTAL AND SEVERE CASES AND SEVERE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL ACTIVE CASELOAD (STATUSES 10 - 30)

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	ACTIVE CASES IN PERIOD			ACTIVE CASES PROCESSED			
	TOTAL CASES	ON HAND START OF FY	NEW THIS FY	TOTAL CLOSED	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28,30)	CASES ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD
REGION 8 TOTAL CASELOAD	36,710	23,451	13,259	12,693	8,314	4,379	24,017
SEVERE CASELOAD	23,736	15,106	8,630	8,116	5,353	2,763	15,620
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	64.7	64.4	65.1	63.9	64.4	63.1	65.0
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	61.9	60.3	64.5	61.8	62.3	60.7	61.9
REGION 9 TOTAL CASELOAD	97,713	54,923	42,790	41,386	26,699	14,687	56,327
SEVERE CASELOAD	55,975	31,194	24,781	22,929	14,501	8,428	33,046
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	57.3	56.8	57.9	55.4	54.3	57.4	58.7
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	55.2	55.2	55.2	52.9	51.3	56.1	56.8
REGION 10 TOTAL CASELOAD	28,154	16,785	11,369	11,293	6,838	4,455	16,861
SEVERE CASELOAD	18,385	10,969	7,416	7,450	4,496	2,954	10,935
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL	65.3	65.4	65.2	66.0	65.8	66.3	64.9
PERCENT SEVERE OF TOTAL A YEAR AGO	66.1	66.7	65.1	67.2	66.5	68.2	65.3

REPORT NO. 19 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
U. S. TOTAL	623,412	359,431	263,981
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	605,987	350,146	255,841
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.7	42.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.9	2.7	3.2
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	602,122	346,780	255,342
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	584,328	337,512	246,816
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.6	42.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.0	2.7	3.5
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	21,290	12,651	8,639
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	21,659	12,634	9,025
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	59.4	40.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.7	0.1	-4.3
REGION 1	28,741	18,356	10,385
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	28,455	18,256	10,199
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.9	36.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.0	0.5	1.8
REGION 2	53,929	27,918	26,011
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	53,393	28,153	25,240
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	51.8	48.2
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.0	-0.8	3.1
REGION 3	63,795	40,230	23,565
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	64,546	41,592	22,954
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.1	36.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.2	-3.3	2.7
REGION 4	147,432	79,127	68,305
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	138,556	73,772	64,784
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	53.7	46.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	6.4	7.3	5.4
REGION 5	98,575	59,713	38,862
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	96,597	56,606	39,991
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	60.6	39.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.0	5.5	-2.8
REGION 6	76,288	48,246	28,042
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	77,840	48,498	29,342
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	63.2	36.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.0	-0.5	-4.4
REGION 7	36,098	18,423	17,675
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	34,177	17,612	16,565
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	51.0	49.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	5.6	4.6	6.7

REPORT NO. 19 CASES PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD, ACCEPTANCE RATES AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	PROCESSED FOR ELIGIBILITY DURING PERIOD		
	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL ACCEPTED FOR VR (10)	TOTAL NOT ACCEPTED FOR VR (08)
REGION 8	22,886	13,259	9,627
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	23,961	13,654	10,307
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	57.9	42.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-4.5	-2.9	-6.6
REGION 9	75,199	42,790	32,409
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	68,122	40,697	27,425
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	56.9	43.1
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	10.4	5.1	18.2
REGION 10	20,469	11,369	9,100
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	20,340	11,306	9,034
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	55.5	44.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	0.6	0.7

REPORT NO. 20

TOTAL CASELOAD LEVELS, COMPONENTS OF CHANGE AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

CASELOAD LEVELS AND COMPONENTS OF CHANGE

	ON HAND START OF FY (02-24)	NEW APPLICANTS (02)	ALL CLOSURES (08,26,28,30)	ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD (02-24)
U. S. TOTAL	849,930	630,950	614,004	866,876
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	845,084	611,482	605,109	851,457
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	3.2	1.5	1.8
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	816,559	609,932	592,407	834,084
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	812,108	589,827	583,849	818,086
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.5	3.4	1.5	2.0
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	33,371	21,018	21,597	32,792
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	32,976	21,655	21,260	33,371
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.2	-2.9	1.6	-1.7
REGION 1	44,878	29,829	27,713	46,994
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	42,961	29,052	27,125	44,888
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.5	2.7	2.2	4.7
REGION 2	92,599	51,893	54,976	89,516
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	95,354	51,750	54,710	92,394
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.9	0.3	0.5	-3.1
REGION 3	96,106	63,893	64,726	95,273
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	94,633	64,303	62,740	96,196
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.6	-0.6	3.2	-1.0
REGION 4	184,399	151,544	143,887	192,056
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	183,516	142,508	141,557	184,467
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.5	6.3	1.6	4.1
REGION 5	140,680	102,037	95,347	147,370
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	143,464	94,876	97,912	140,428
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-1.9	7.5	-2.6	4.9
REGION 6	106,005	75,879	75,763	106,121
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	108,462	78,125	80,582	106,005
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.3	-2.9	-6.0	0.1
REGION 7	43,735	35,207	35,084	43,858
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	42,099	35,385	33,749	43,735
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.9	-0.5	4.0	0.3
REGION 8	33,655	23,478	22,320	34,813
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	33,438	23,335	22,860	33,913
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	0.6	-2.4	2.7

REPORT NO. 20

TOTAL CASELOAD LEVELS, COMPONENTS OF CHANGE AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	CASELOAD LEVELS AND COMPONENTS OF CHANGE			
	ON HAND START OF FY (02-24)	NEW APPLICANTS (02)	ALL CLOSURES (08,26,28,30)	ON HAND AT END OF PERIOD (02-24)
REGION 9	82,043	76,302	73,795	84,550
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	75,964	71,648	64,002	83,610
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	8.0	6.5	15.3	1.1
REGION 10	25,830	20,888	20,393	26,325
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	25,193	20,500	19,872	25,821
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.0

REPORT NO. 21

CASES CLOSED DURING PERIOD AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	CLOSED DURING PERIOD					
	TOTAL CASES	CLOSED FRM APPLICANT (02 - 08)	CLOSED FRM EXT EVAL (06 - 08)	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)
U. S. TOTAL	614,004	251,870	12,111	220,408	102,361	27,254
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	605,109	244,125	11,716	218,241	102,809	28,218
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	41.0	2.0	35.9	16.7	4.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.5	3.2	3.4	1.0	-0.4	-3.4
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	592,407	243,611	11,731	210,693	99,988	26,384
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	583,849	235,439	11,377	209,114	100,539	27,380
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	41.1	2.0	35.6	16.9	4.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.5	3.5	3.1	0.8	-0.5	-3.6
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	21,597	8,259	380	9,715	2,373	870
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	21,260	8,686	339	9,127	2,270	838
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	38.2	1.8	45.0	11.0	4.0
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.6	-4.9	12.1	6.4	4.5	3.8
REGION 1	27,713	9,654	731	9,957	3,813	3,558
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	27,125	9,486	713	10,020	3,715	3,191
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	34.8	2.6	35.9	13.8	12.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.2	1.8	2.5	-0.6	2.6	11.5
REGION 2	54,976	25,626	385	19,310	6,103	3,552
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	54,710	24,893	347	19,823	6,118	3,529
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.6	0.7	35.1	11.1	6.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.5	2.9	11.0	-2.6	-0.2	0.7
REGION 3	64,726	22,776	789	24,993	11,240	4,928
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	62,740	22,190	764	24,663	10,775	4,348
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	35.2	1.2	38.6	17.4	7.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.2	2.6	3.3	1.3	4.3	13.3
REGION 4	143,887	65,650	2,655	49,225	23,636	2,721
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	141,557	62,286	2,498	49,398	23,952	3,423
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	45.6	1.8	34.2	16.4	1.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.6	5.4	6.3	-0.4	-1.3	-20.5
REGION 5	95,347	36,433	2,429	34,629	15,741	6,115
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	97,912	37,347	2,644	36,071	15,540	6,310
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	38.2	2.5	36.3	16.5	6.4
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.6	-2.4	-8.1	-4.0	1.3	-3.1
REGION 6	75,763	27,122	920	28,666	16,582	2,473
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	80,582	28,443	899	27,305	20,455	3,480
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	35.8	1.2	37.8	21.9	3.3
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-6.0	-4.6	2.3	5.0	-18.9	-28.9
REGION 7	35,084	16,379	1,296	11,777	4,755	877
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	33,749	15,294	1,271	11,662	4,643	879
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	46.7	3.7	33.6	13.6	2.5
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	4.0	7.1	2.0	1.0	2.4	-0.2

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CASES CLOSED DURING PERIOD AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	CLOSED DURING PERIOD					
	TOTAL CASES	CLOSED FRM APPLICANT (02 - 08)	CLOSED FRM EXT EVAL (06 - 08)	REHABILITATED (26)	NOT REHABILITATED (28)	NOT REHABILITATED (30)
REGION 8	22,320	8,750	877	8,314	3,062	1,317
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	22,860	9,338	969	8,319	2,999	1,235
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	39.2	3.9	37.2	13.7	5.9
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.4	-6.3	-9.5	-0.1	2.1	6.6
REGION 9	73,795	31,405	1,004	26,699	14,114	573
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	64,002	26,616	809	24,620	11,456	501
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	42.6	1.4	36.2	19.1	0.8
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	15.3	18.0	24.1	8.4	23.2	14.4
REGION 10	20,393	8,075	1,025	6,838	3,315	1,140
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	19,872	8,232	802	6,360	3,156	1,322
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	100.0	39.6	5.0	33.5	16.3	5.6
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.6	-1.9	27.8	7.5	5.0	-13.8

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REPORT NO. 22

TOTAL CASELOAD DURING PERIOD AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	STATUSES (02 - 30)	STATUSES (06 - 30)	STATUSES (10 - 30)
U. S. TOTAL	1,480,880	960,828	928,998
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,456,566	950,316	918,942
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.7	1.1	1.1
GENERAL AGENCY TOTAL	1,426,491	923,293	892,622
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	1,401,935	913,154	882,987
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.8	1.1	1.1
BLIND AGENCY TOTAL	54,389	37,535	36,376
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	54,631	37,162	35,955
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-0.4	1.0	1.2
REGION 1	74,707	51,110	49,233
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	72,013	49,676	47,803
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.7	2.9	3.0
REGION 2	144,492	83,819	82,608
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	147,104	85,246	83,955
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.8	1.7	1.6
REGION 3	159,999	109,335	107,206
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	158,936	108,992	106,793
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.7	0.3	0.4
REGION 4	335,943	201,693	195,195
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	326,024	199,528	192,839
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	3.0	1.1	1.2
REGION 5	242,717	164,240	157,616
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	238,340	162,685	155,558
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.8	1.0	1.3
REGION 6	181,884	130,793	128,495
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	186,587	133,735	131,489
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	-2.5	-2.2	-2.3
REGION 7	78,942	48,729	46,068
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	77,484	47,681	44,829
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	1.9	2.2	2.8
REGION 8	57,133	39,032	36,710
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	56,773	38,774	36,293
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	0.6	0.7	1.1

REPORT NO. 22

TOTAL CASELOAD DURING PERIOD AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO
4 QUARTER, FISCAL YEAR 1989

	STATUSES (02 - 30)	STATUSES (06 - 30)	STATUSES (10 - 30)
REGION 9	158,345	101,532	97,713
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	147,612	94,315	91,763
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	7.3	7.7	6.5
REGION 10	46,718	30,545	28,154
ACTUAL LAST YEAR	45,693	29,684	27,620
PERCENT CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO	2.2	2.9	1.9

D.

Characteristics of Persons Rehabilitated and Reasons for Closure

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED AND REASONS FOR CLOSURE, FISCAL YEARS 1984, 1986 AND 1988

Listing of Statistical Tables

Section A. Characteristics of Persons Rehabilitated

Age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

Education, marital status, and primary source of support

Type of institution at application

Source of referral

Major disabling condition

Primary cause of selected major disabling condition

Secondary disabling condition, severely disabled status, traumatic brain injury, deaf/blind status, projects-with-industry, and veteran status

Previous closure status, public assistance status, SSDI status, and SSI status

Months from application to closure, and cost of case services

Type of service provided or arranged by agency

Type of facility or agency furnishing services

Work status at application and closure, and weekly earnings at application

Weekly earnings at closure, and hours worked at application and closure

Occupation at closure

Section B. Reasons for closure

Reasons for non-acceptance and non-rehabilitation

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Age at application 1/						
Number reporting	215,384	100.0	210,379	100.0	217,634	100.0
Under 18 years	17,620	8.2	20,135	9.6	19,416	8.9
18-19 years	20,297	9.4	19,634	9.3	22,257	10.2
20-24 years	31,757	14.7	33,265	15.8	36,627	16.8
25-34 years	61,440	28.5	58,877	28.0	59,572	27.4
35-44 years	41,762	19.4	38,259	18.2	37,500	17.3
45-54 years	23,135	10.7	22,274	10.6	23,601	10.8
55-64 years	12,827	6.0	12,673	6.0	13,098	6.0
65 years and over	6,546	3.0	5,242	2.5	5,513	2.5
Mean age	33.3 years		32.6 years		32.5 years	
Sex						
Number reporting	218,339	100.0	214,058	100.0	218,915	100.0
Male	122,512	56.1	119,013	55.4	123,821	56.6
Female	95,827	43.9	95,045	44.6	95,094	43.4
Race						
Number reporting	217,767	100.0	213,854	100.0	218,245	100.0
White	175,146	80.4	170,768	79.9	174,379	79.9
Black	38,565	17.7	39,088	18.3	39,813	18.2
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1,209	0.6	1,109	0.5	1,240	0.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	2,847	1.3	2,889	1.4	2,813	1.3
Hispanic origin						
Number reporting	217,898	100.0	218,554	100.0	209,420	100.0
Persons of Hispanic origin	16,374	7.5	15,659	7.2	13,464	6.4
Persons not of Hispanic origin	201,524	92.5	202,895	92.8	195,956	93.6

1/ - For agencies reporting in the RSA-911 format, this item is age at application and is based on date of birth, not on age at last birthday as in the RSA-300 system. For these reasons, the age distribution in FY 1988 and FY 1986 may not be fully comparable to that in FY 1984.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Highest grade of school completed						
Number reporting	210,334	100.0	210,232	100.0	216,061	100.0
No grades completed	984	0.5	1,065	0.5	600	0.3
1 through 7 grades	8,980	4.3	10,697	5.1	12,836	5.9
8 grades	8,368	4.0	9,359	4.5	10,744	5.0
9 through 11 grades	40,191	19.1	42,823	20.4	46,198	21.4
12 grades	81,426	38.7	80,245	38.2	81,205	37.6
13 grades and over	36,609	17.4	34,007	16.2	32,940	15.2
Special education 2/	33,776	16.1	32,036	15.2	31,538	14.6
Mean grades completed 3/		11.5		11.3		11.3
Marital status						
Number reporting	209,768	100.0	202,677	100.0	209,071	100.0
Married	58,855	28.1	58,368	28.8	61,263	29.3
Widowed	8,118	3.9	7,899	3.9	8,289	4.0
Divorced	30,544	14.6	29,403	14.5	29,671	14.2
Separated	12,357	5.9	12,284	6.1	13,009	6.2
Never married	99,894	47.6	94,723	46.7	96,839	46.3
Primary source of support 4/						
Number reporting	217,448	100.0	210,376	100.0	213,835	100.0
Current earnings	38,316	17.6	37,144	17.7	31,329	14.7
Family & friends	101,837	46.8	102,272	48.6	108,643	50.8
Private relief agency	777	0.4	845	0.4	724	0.3
Public assistance	31,882	14.7	28,552	13.6	28,174	13.2
Public institution	5,953	2.7	6,661	3.2	7,843	3.7
Workers' Compensation	5,071	2.3	4,758	2.3	5,112	2.4
Social Security Disability Insurance benefits	10,483	4.8	8,236	3.9	8,429	3.9
Other public sources	12,026	5.5	11,911	5.7	13,321	6.2
All other sources	11,103	5.1	9,997	4.8	10,260	4.8

2/ - Includes all clients with mental retardation as a major or secondary disabling condition.

3/ - Computed for clients not receiving special education.

4/ - This is the client's largest single source of economic support.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,722	--
Type of institution at application 5/						
Number reporting	217,903	100.0	218,683	100.0	213,342	100.0
Not in institution	198,153	90.9	199,244	91.1	193,382	90.7
In institution	19,750	9.1	19,439	8.9	19,860	9.3
Mental health facility 6/	2,835	1.3	3,495	1.6	4,058	1.9
For the retarded	642	0.3	650	0.3	781	0.4
Treatment center-alcoholism	2,725	1.3	2,726	1.2	2,665	1.2
Treatment center-drug abuse	1,264	0.6	897	0.4	699	0.3
General hospital	1,090	0.5	1,490	0.7	1,851	0.9
Correctional-adult	2,352	1.1	2,555	1.2	2,970	1.4
Correctional-child	394	0.2	489	0.2	489	0.2
Halfway house	4,059	1.9	3,528	1.6	2,957	1.4
All other institutions	4,389	2.0	3,609	1.7	3,390	1.6

5/ - Reported at referral for agencies using the RSA-300 format.

6/ - Includes mental hospitals, psychiatric inpatient units of general hospitals and community mental health centers.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Source of referral						
Number reporting	217,540	100.0	218,523	100.0	216,624	100.0
Educational institutions	33,819	15.5	33,803	15.5	31,044	14.3
Elem/high school	24,159	11.1	23,293	10.7	22,634	10.4
Other institutions	9,660	4.4	10,510	4.8	8,410	3.9
Hospitals and sanitoriums	15,622	7.2	17,073	7.8	17,995	8.3
Mental hospital	2,976	1.4	3,714	1.7	4,370	2.0
General hospital	7,720	3.5	8,686	4.0	8,892	4.1
Other hospitals	4,926	2.3	4,673	2.1	4,733	2.2
Health organizations & agencies	26,916	12.4	24,852	11.2	23,088	10.7
Rehabilitation facility	9,369	4.3	7,631	3.5	6,620	3.1
Community mental health center	10,121	4.7	10,139	4.6	10,096	4.7
Other health org.	7,426	3.4	6,812	3.1	6,372	2.9
Welfare agencies	6,797	3.1	6,966	3.2	8,054	3.7
Public welfare	6,540	3.0	6,744	3.1	7,778	3.6
Private welfare	257	0.1	222	0.1	276	0.1
Other public sources	29,236	13.4	29,557	13.5	32,317	14.9
Social Security	4,252	2.0	4,567	2.1	7,198	3.3
Workers' Comp.	2,345	1.1	2,440	1.1	2,700	1.2
State employment service	5,447	2.5	5,995	2.7	5,853	2.7
Correctional institution	6,466	3.0	6,406	2.9	6,398	3.0
Public sources, NEC	10,726	4.9	10,146	4.7	10,168	4.7
Other private sources	10,364	4.8	9,370	4.3	8,056	3.7
Artificial appliance co.	3,091	1.4	2,782	1.3	2,595	1.2
Private sources, NEC	7,273	3.3	6,588	3.0	5,461	2.5
Individuals	94,786	43.6	97,172	44.5	96,070	44.3
Self-referred	50,647	23.3	50,607	23.2	50,522	23.3
Physician	17,140	7.9	19,335	8.8	19,332	8.9
Other individuals	26,999	12.4	27,230	12.4	26,216	12.1

NEC - Not elsewhere classified.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Major disabling condition 7/						
Number reporting	217,138	100.0	217,413	100.0	218,208	100.0
Blindness	9,654	4.4	8,005	3.7	8,550	3.9
Other visual impairments	9,346	4.3	9,573	4.4	9,999	4.6
Deafness	7,130	3.3	7,021	3.2	6,296	2.9
Hard of hearing	12,563	5.8	11,547	5.3	10,330	4.7
Orthopedic impairments	45,341	20.9	45.914	21.1	48,506	22.2
One or both upper limbs	5,848	2.7	6,140	2.8	6,482	3.0
One or both lower limbs	13,347	6.1	14,124	6.5	15,199	7.0
Three or more limbs or body	5,693	2.6	5,407	2.5	5,249	2.4
One upper and one lower limb	2,908	1.[illegible]	3,104	1.4	3,182	1.5
Other and ill-defined	17,545	8.1	17,139	7.9	18,394	8.4
Absence of extremities	4,189	1.9	4,961	2.3	5,283	2.4
One or both lower extremities	3,091	1.4	3,939	1.8	3,823	1.8
All other absences	1,098	0.5	1,022	0.5	1,460	0.7
Mental illness	35,732	16.5	37,971	17.5	40,382	18.5
Psychosis	10,610	4.9	10,473	4.8	11,072	5.1
Neurosis	13,230	6.1	14,669	6.7	15,259	7.0
Other mental illness	11,892	5.5	12,829	5.9	14,051	6.4

7/ - A physical or mental condition, impairment, or disease most responsible for the client's work limitation.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Major disabling condition 7/ (continued)						
Alcoholism	15,259	7.0	15,563	7.2	14,548	6.7
Drug abuse	7,572	3.5	4,852	2.2	3,664	1.7
Mental retardation	29,159	13.4	28,254	13.0	27,725	12.7
Mild	16,676	7.7	16,674	7.7	16,482	7.6
Moderate	10,231	4.7	9,533	4.4	9,056	4.2
Severe	2,252	1.0	2,047	1.0	2,187	1.0
Asthma/hay fever	914	0.4	1,052	0.5	1,109	0.5
Diabetes mellitus	2,522	1.2	2,767	1.3	3,135	1.4
Epilepsy	3,687	1.7	3,926	1.8	4,399	2.0
Heart disease	4,109	1.9	4,554	2.1	4,854	2.2
Other circulatory conditions	1,024	0.5	1,336	0.6	1,645	0.8
Respiratory system conditions	961	0.4	1,020	0.5	1,251	0.6
Digestive system conditions	3,990	1.8	5,444	2.5	5,510	2.5
Conditions of teeth and supporting structures	1,362	0.6	1,588	0.7	1,395	0.6
Hernia	983	0.5	1,433	0.7	1,551	0.7
Ulcer	145	0.1	208	0.1	222	0.1
Other digestive system conditions	1,500	0.7	2,215	1.0	2,342	1.1
End-stage renal failure	416	0.2	352	0.2	412	0.2
Other genitourinary conditions	2,877	1.3	4,367	2.0	4,430	2.0
Speech impairments	957	0.4	1,093	0.5	1,297	0.6
Skin conditions	563	0.3	761	0.4	787	0.4
Learning disabilities	10,733	4.9	8,096	3.7	4,927	2.3
All other conditions	8,440	3.9	8,984	4.1	9,169	4.2

7/ - A physical or mental condition, impairment, or disease most responsible for the client's work limitation.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Primary cause of selected major disabling conditions						
Orthopedic impairments	45,341	100.0	45,914	100.0	48,506	100.0
Cerebral palsy	2,268	5.0	2,217	4.8	2,062	4.3
Other congenital conditions	3,634	8.0	4,099	8.9	4,350	9.0
Arthritis and rheumatism	3,581	7.9	3,727	8.1	3,900	8.0
Stroke	1,438	3.2	1,381	3.0	1,359	2.8
Poliomyelitis	1,331	2.9	1,480	3.2	1,726	3.6
Muscular dystrophy	415	0.9	429	0.9	447	0.9
Multiple sclerosis	1,042	2.3	937	2.0	813	1.7
Parkinson's disease	40	0.1	36	0.1	50	0.1
All other diseases	3,672	8.1	3,893	8.5	4,001	8.2
Accidents involving the spinal cord	4,946	10.9	4,464	9.7	3,874	8.0
All other accidents	22,974	50.7	23,251	50.6	25,924	53.4
Absence of extremities	4,189	100.0	4,961	100.0	5,283	100.0
Malignant neoplasms	227	5.4	263	5.3	260	4.9
All other diseases	835	19.9	1,108	22.3	1,159	21.9
Congenital conditions	358	8.5	413	8.3	457	8.7
Accidents and injuries	2,769	66.1	3,177	64.0	3,407	64.5

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Secondary disabling condition 8/						
Number reporting	212,640	100.0	213,358	100.0	218,007	100.0
Secondary disabling condition	79,820	37.5	73,755	34.6	73,398	33.7
No secondary disabling condition	132,820	62.5	139,603	65.4	144,609	66.3
Severely disabled status 9/						
Number reporting	218,241	100.0	223,354	100.0	225,772	100.0
Severely disabled	140,959	64.6	135,336	60.6	132,665	58.8
Not severely disabled	77,224	35.4	88,018	39.4	93,107	41.2
Traumatic brain injury						
Number reporting	208,892	100.0	217,158	100.0		
With TBI	1,529	0.7	907	0.4	NA	
Not TBI	207,338	99.3	216,251	99.6		
Deaf/blind status						
Number reporting	218,060	100.0	217,991	100.0		
Deaf/blind	530	0.2	142	0.1	NA	
Not deaf/blind	217,530	99.8	217,849	99.9		
Projects-with-Industry						
Number reporting	209,648	100.0	217,158	100.0		
Participant in PWI	2,107	1.0	2,555	1.2	NA	
Non-participant in PWI	207,541	99.0	214,603	98.8		
Veteran status						
Number reporting	208,538	100.0	217,151	100.0	217,876	100.0
Non-veteran	199,653	95.7	207,996	95.8	208,708	95.8
Veteran	8,885	4.3	9,155	4.2	9,168	4.2

8/ - A physical or mental condition, impairment, or disease that contributes to, but is not the major basis of, the client's work limitation.

9/ - Data obtained from the Quarterly Cumulative Caseload Report (Form RSA-113).

NA - Not available.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Previous closure status 10/						
Number reporting	213,422	100.0	205,055	100.0	212,655	100.0
No previous closure	195,940	91.8	186,630	91.0	191,362	90.0
Previous closure	17,482	8.2	18,425	9.0	21,293	10.0
Rehabilitated	12,388	5.8	11,749	5.7	12,725	6.0
Not rehabilitated	5,094	2.4	6,676	3.3	8,568	4.0
Public assistance status 11/						
Number reporting	218,145	100.0	192,369	100.0	195,826	100.0
On PA during VR	41,366	19.0	31,030	16.1	33,249	17.0
Not on PA during VR	176,779	81.0	161,339	83.9	162,577	83.0
Social Security Disability Insurance status 12/						
Number reporting	218,145	100.0	170,481	100.0	199,028	100.0
On SSDI during VR	16,151	7.4	9,421	5.5	13,152	6.6
Not on SSDI during VR	201,994	92.6	161,060	94.5	185,876	93.4
Supplemental Security Income status						
Number reporting	217,284	100.0	192,369	100.0		
On SSI during VR	21,209	9.8	15,543	8.1	NA	
Not on SSI during VR	196,075	90.2	176,826	91.9		

10/ - Limited to closures within three years of the most recent date of referral.

11/ - Public assistance includes Supplemental Security Income by reason of age, disability or blindness; Aid to Families with Dependent Children; and General Assistance. Data for FY 1988 and FY 1986 may not be fully comparable to FY 1984 because the item is recorded differently in the RSA-911 system.

12/ - Data for FY 1988 and FY 1986 may not be fully comparable to FY 1984 because the item is recorded differently in the RSA-911 system.

NA - Not available.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Months in VR from application to closure 13/						
Number reporting	216,250	100.0	210,974	100.0	215,965	100.0
Less than 4 months	5,335	2.5	4,565	2.2	4,275	2.0
4-6 months	24,718	11.4	24,799	11.8	24,088	11.2
7-9 months	28,225	13.1	28,519	13.5	27,931	12.9
10-12 months	25,530	11.8	25,883	12.3	25,536	11.8
13-18 months	39,118	18.1	39,881	18.9	40,109	18.6
19-24 months	25,709	11.9	25,804	12.2	26,008	12.0
25-36 months	30,198	14.0	28,847	13.7	29,730	13.8
37 or more months	37,417	17.3	32,676	15.5	39,745	18.4
Mean months	22.6 months		21.1 months		22.1 months	
Cost of case services 14/						
Number reporting	212,601	100.0	199,869	100.0	188,764	100.0
Clients served without cost	10,513	4.9	14,411	7.2	15,108	8.0
$1 - $99	20,094	9.5	23,356	11.7	25,600	13.6
$100 -$299	28,905	13.6	30,908	15.5	29,174	15.5
$300 - $599	28,933	13.6	27,917	14.0	26,548	14.1
$600 - $999	27,422	12.9	23,715	14.0	21,461	11.4
$1000 - $1999	35,743	16.8	31,238	15.6	29,290	15.5
$2000 - $2999	21,479	10.1	17,626	8.8	16,126	8.5
$3000 - $3999	13,219	6.2	10,367	5.2	8,812	4.7
$4000 - $4999	7,882	3.7	6,282	3.1	5,139	2.7
$5000 and over	18,411	8.7	14,049	7.0	11,506	6.1
Mean cost, for all clients reporting	$1,917		$1,655		$1,477	
Mean cost, for all clients served with cost to VR agency	$2,016		$1,784		$1,606	

13/ - For agencies reporting in the RSA-911 format, the span of time begins with the date of application. This may have induced some, if not all, of the decline in mean months from FY 1984 to FY 1986.

14/ - These are expenditures made by rehabilitation agencies for the purchase of services on behalf of their clients. Excluded are administrative costs and counselor and other staff salaries.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Type of service provided or arranged for by agency 15/						
Number reporting	211,293	100.0	206,117	100.0	218,957	100.0
Diagnosis and evaluation	199,334	94.3	194,495	94.4	206,399	94.3
Restoration (physical or mental)	85,601	40.5	83,651	40.6	84,034	38.4
Training 16/	113,565	53.7	109,270	53.0	118,276	54.0
College/university	24,079	11.4	20,477	10.0 17/	23,671	10.8
Business/vocational school 18/	29,082	13.8	31,718	15.4	33,758	15.4
On-the-job training	21,392	10.1	18,298	8.9	14,308	6.5
Personal and vocational adjustment	46,145	21.8	47,734	23.2	50,482	23.1
Miscellaneous	30,632	14.5	26,953	13.1	28,217	12.9
Maintenance	47,691	22.6	44,714	21.7	48,163	22.0
Job placement 19/	67,725	36.5	26,731	35.4	NA	
Transportation 20/	64,348	34.4	18,362	24.3	NA	
Other services to clients	55,588	26.3	75,101	36.4	84,486	38.6

15/ - Encompasses the receipt of services by clients regardless of the source of funding. Figures are not additive because most clients receive more than one type of service.

16/ - This is an unduplicated count of clients receiving one or more type of training.

17/ - Based on 205,575 rehabilitations.

18/ - This is non-collegiate post-secondary education.

19/ - Based on 185,492 rehabilitations in FY 1988 and 75,497 rehabilitations in FY 1986. This service is new to the RSA-911 system which agencies using the RSA-300 format could not report.

20/ - Based on 186,794 rehabilitations in FY 1988 and 75,497 rehabilitations in FY 1986. This service is new to the RSA-911 system which agencies using the RSA-300 format could not report.

NA - Not available.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Type of facility or agency furnishing services						
Number reporting 21/	181,267	100.0	62,237	100.0		
Educational institutions (academic)	30,770	17.0	9,865	15.9		
Business/vocational schools	21,931	12.1	7,332	11.8		
Hospitals/ sanitariums	31,481	17.4	17,165	27.6		
Health organizations and agencies	26,677	14.7	8,646	13.9	NA	
Rehabilitation facilities	52,472	28.9	14,663	23.5		
Welfare agencies	11,798	6.5	4,549	7.3		
Private organizations and agencies, NEC	35,351	19.5	10,077	16.2		
Individuals (private)	79,362	43.8	26,975	43.3		

21/ - Only agencies using the RSA-911 format could report this item. Figures are not additive because most clients will receive services from more than one source as arranged for by the State VR agency.

NA - Not available.

NEC - Not elsewhere classified.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Work status at application 22/						
Number reporting	217,480	100.0	212,811	100.0	218,446	100.0
Competitive labor market	36,549	16.8	34,026	16.0	29,502	13.5
Sheltered workshops	3,523	1.6	2,386	1.1	1,769	0.8
Self-employed 23/	1,595	0.8	1,394	0.7	1,381	0.6
Homemakers	8,675	4.0	8,882	4.2	9,381	4.3
Unpaid family workers	370	0.2	341	0.2	401	0.2
Not working	166,768	76.7	165,782	77.9	176,012	80.6
Students	27,685	12.7	28,556	13.4	29,720	13.6
Trainees	3,584	1.6	1,307	0.6	1,445	0.7
Others	135,499	62.3	135,919	63.9	144,847	66.3
Work status at closure						
Number reporting	213,453	100.0	213,938	100.0	218,496	100.0
Competitive labor market	174,033	81.5	172,393	80.6	171,981	78.7
Sheltered workshops	13,542	6.3	13,859	6.5	13,937	6.4
Self-employed 23/	5,592	2.6	5,929	2.8	6,694	3.0
Homemakers	19,262	9.0	20,609	9.6	24,351	11.1
Unpaid family workers	1,024	0.5	1,148	0.5	1,533	0.7
Weekly earnings at application 22/						
Number reporting	210,186	100.0	214,885	100.0	217,597	100.0
No earnings	168,572	80.2	176,992	82.4	185,356	85.2
Less than $100	14,498	6.9	12,939	6.0	12,400	5.7
$100 - $199	14,513	6.9	14,880	6.9	13,300	6.1
$200 and over	12,603	6.0	10,074	4.7	6,541	3.0
Mean earnings - all clients	$32.60		$27.10		$20.20	
Mean earnings - those with earnings	$164.40		$153.80		$136.20	

22/ - Reported at referral for agencies using the RSA-300 format.

23/ - Includes placements into State agency-managed business enterprises.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Weekly earnings at closure						
Number reporting	210,249	100.0	211,076	100.0	218,081	100.0
No earnings	19,654	9.3	21,777	10.3	25,410	11.7
Less than $100	31,234	14.9	32,746	15.5	35,917	16.5
$100 - $149	39,482	18.8	46,835	22.2	53,872	24.7
$150 - $199	37,838	18.0	39,114	18.5	41,260	18.9
$200 - $249	33,852	16.1	31,955	15.1	28,915	13.3
$250 - $299	17,258	8.2	14,522	6.9	12,975	5.9
$300 - $399	17,983	8.6	14,508	6.9	12,154	5.6
$400 and over	12,948	6.2	9,619	4.6	7,578	3.5
Mean earnings - all clients	$177.90		$163.70		$151.30	
Mean earnings - those with earnings	$196.20		$182.60		$171.20	
Hours worked at application 24/						
Number reporting	173,033	100.0	71,710	100.0		
Did not work	143,091	82.7	59,409	82.8		
1 - 19 hours	4,051	2.3	1,697	2.4	NA	
20 - 34 hours	8,892	5.1	3,197	4.5		
35 - 44 hours	16,227	9.4	7,200	10.0		
45 hours or more	772	0.4	207	0.3		
Mean hours - all clients	5.5 hours		5.4 hours			
Mean hours - those who worked	31.8 hours		31.6 hours			
Weekly hours worked at closure 24/						
Number reporting	184,740	100.0	62,069	100.0		
Did not work	16,248	8.8	3,759	6.1		
1 - 19 hours	4,883	2.6	1,555	2.5	NA	
20 - 34 hours	34,091	18.5	10,020	16.1		
35 - 44 hours	125,175	67.8	45,064	72.6		
45 hours or more	4,343	2.4	1,671	2.7		
Mean hours - all clients	33.4 hours		35.0 hours			
Mean hours - those who worked	36.4 hours		37.0 hours			

24/ - Only agencies using the RSA-911 format could report this item. Clients who did not work are those who did not receive wages.

NA - Not available.

Characteristics of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

	1988		1986		1984	
Items	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All rehabilitations	218,241	--	223,354	--	225,772	--
Occupation at closure						
Number reporting	214,627	100.0	214,291	100.0	219,432	100.0
Professional, technical and managerial 25/	28,417	13.2	28,195	13.2	27,180	12.4
Medicine and health	4,375	2.0	4,315	2.0	4,250	1.9
Education	3,407	1.6	3,165	1.5	3,015	1.4
Managers and officials, NEC	4,799	2.2	4,819	2.2	4,710	2.1
All other professional	15,836	7.4	15,896	7.4	15,205	6.9
Clerical	31,131	14.5	29,207	13.6	27,132	12.4
Stenography, typing, filing	12,442	5.8	11,937	5.6	10,789	4.9
Computing, account-recording	9,853	4.6	9,203	4.3	8,733	4.0
All other clerical	8,836	4.1	8,067	3.8	7,610	3.5
Sales 25/	10,810	5.0	10,055	4.7	9,877	4.5
Service	49,002	22.8	48,297	22.5	47,466	21.6
Domestic	3,423	1.6	4,474	2.1	4,966	2.3
Food and beverage preparation	16,750	7.8	16,158	7.5	15,352	7.0
Building	11,598	5.4	10,645	5.0	10,072	4.6
All other service	17,231	8.0	17,020	7.9	17,076	7.8
Agricultural	5,213	2.4	6,095	2.8	6,423	2.9
Industrial	59,453	27.7	60,592	28.3	65,938	30.0
Processing	4,292	2.0	5,397	2.5	6,060	2.8
Machine trades	12,577	5.9	12,365	5.8	12,814	5.8
Benchwork	11,705	5.5	11,660	5.4	13,537	6.2
Structural	15,753	7.3	16,954	7.9	18,144	8.3
Miscellaneous	15,126	7.0	14,216	6.6	15,383	7.0
Homemakers	19,262	9.0	20,609	9.6	24,351	11.1
All other occupations	11,339	5.3	11,241	5.2	11,065	5.1

25/ - Includes vending stand personnel under the Randolph-Sheppard Act.

NEC - Not elsewhere classified.

Reasons for closure for persons not accepted for services and not rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, Fiscal Years 1984, 1986 and 1988

Reasons for closure	1988 Number	1988 Percent	1986 Number	1986 Percent	1984 Number	1984 Percent
Applicants not accepted for VR 26/	255,698	--	247,923	--	245,435	--
Number reporting	251,033	100.0	234,037	100.0	231,765	100.0
Unable to locate	41,695	16.6	38,395	16.4	36,503	15.8
Handicap too severe	17,668	7.0	17,273	7.4	20,549	8.9
Refused services	68,345	27.2	60,226	25.7	55,204	23.8
Death	1,376	0.5	1,375	0.6	1,403	0.6
Institutionalized	3,714	1.5	3,379	1.4	3,494	1.5
Transferred to another agency	3,778	1.5	3,400	1.5	3,697	1.6
Failed to cooperate	54,311	21.6	49,189	21.0	45,495	19.6
No disabling condition	11,767	4.7	12,760	5.5	16,454	7.1
No vocational handicap	16,551	6.6	16,274	7.0	17,817	7.7
Transportation not feasible 27/	695	0.3	377	0.2	NA	
Not in order of selection priority 27/ 28/	347	0.1	90	**	NA	
All other reasons	30,786	12.3	31,299	13.4	31,149	13.4
Total not rehabilitated	131,004	--	127,497	--	131,572	--
Number reporting	126,860	100.0	119,203	100.0	125,965	100.0
Unable to locate	34,510	27.2	30,706	25.8	31,068	24.7
Handicap too severe	9,765	7.7	10,960	9.2	13,583	10.8
Refused services	31,235	24.6	28,511	23.9	27,765	22.0
Death	2,584	2.0	2,537	2.1	3,018	2.4
Institutionalized	3,361	2.6	3,374	2.8	3,710	2.9
Transferred to another agency	1,466	1.2	1,453	1.2	1,944	1.5
Failed to cooperate	28,146	22.2	26,067	21.9	27,279	21.7
Transportation not feasible 27/	590	0.5	372	0.3	NA	
All other reasons	15,203	12.0	15,223	12.8	17,598	14.0

** Less than 0.05 percent.

26/ - Composed of closures from applicant and extended evaluation statuses.

27/ - Only agencies using the RSA-911 format could report this reason.

28/ - In some agencies, applicants are placed on a waiting list if they do not meet the order of selection priority which usually involves serving severely disabled persons first.

NA - Not available.

E.

Post-employment Services and Annual Reviews of Ineligibility Determinations and Workshop Placements

POST-EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND ANNUAL REVIEWS OF INELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS AND WORKSHOP PLACEMENTS

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Table 2. Number and percent of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies receiving post-employment services (PES), by type of agency and severity of disability, Fiscal Year 1989.......

Table 3. Number of ineligibility determination reviews conducted by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent resulting in acceptance for services, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989.............

Table 4. Number of workshop reviews conducted by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent resulting in placements into competitive and self-employment, Fiscal Years 1979 - 1989...............

Table 1 - Number and percent of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies receiving post-employment services (PES), and percent maintaining employment, Fiscal Years 1979-1989

Fiscal Year	Persons getting PES		Percent getting PES 1/		Percent maintaining employment 2/	
	Total	Severely disabled	Total	Severely disabled	Total	Severely disabled
1989	17,655	13,961	8.1	9.9	81.2	81.1
1988	14,520	11,033	6.6	8.1	78.2	78.4
1987	12,705	9,429	5.7	7.0	79.1	79.6
1986	11,655	8,544	5.1	6.3	76.5	76.3
1985	10,982	7,998	4.9	6.0	76.0	75.8
1984	9,712	7,091	4.5	5.7	76.8	77.2
1983	9,277	6,606	4.1	5.1	74.0	73.7
1982	9,323	6,358	3.7	4.6	75.0	75.0
1981	13,360	9,138	4.8	6.4	73.8	75.6
1980	12,742	8,345	4.4	5.8	75.8	75.4
1979	11,194	7,227	3.8	5.2	76.8	76.5

1/ Percents are based on the number of persons rehabilitated in the previous fiscal year. They are also referred to as the utilization rates.

2/ Maintaining or regaining current employment is the goal of post-employment services (PES). The percent is based on the number of cases for which PES have been completed or terminated which in Fiscal Year 1989 was 10,005 cases altogether and 7,849 cases of severely disabled persons.

Table 2 - Number and percent of persons rehabilitated by State vocational rehabilitation agencies receiving post-employment services (PES), by type of agency and severity of disability, Fiscal Year 1989

		Severity Status	
Item	Total	Severely disabled	Non-severely disabled
1. Persons getting PES			
Type of agency			
Total	17,655	13,961	3,694
General/combined agency	15,719	12,469	3,250
Agency for the blind	1,936	1,492	444
2. Percent getting PES 1/			
Type of agency			
Total	8.1	9.9	4.8
General/combined agency	7.5	9.4	4.3
Agency for the blind	21.2	19.5	30.0

1/ Percents are based on the number of persons rehabilitated in the previous fiscal year. They are also referred to as the utilization rates.

Table 3 - Number of ineligibility determination reviews conducted by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent resulting in acceptance for services, Fiscal Years 1979-1989

Fiscal Year	Ineligibility reviews		Percent accepted for VR	Percent pre-acceptance 1/	Percent not accepted for VR	Percent not further considered 2/
	considered	completed				
1989	28,531	22,721	2.5	2.6	3.0	91.9
1988	31,807	26,120	2.8	2.3	2.9	92.0
1987	32,210	25,242	2.9	2.7	2.8	91.7
1986	31,294	25,896	2.6	2.1	2.7	92.6
1985	34,837	28,129	2.2	2.3	2.3	93.1
1984	35,893	29,896	2.1	1.9	4.6	91.4
1983	40,855	34,372	2.7	2.1	2.8	92.4
1982	56,100 3/	48,736	2.8	1.8	2.5	93.0
1981	48,800 3/	39,242	3.5	1.2	3.3	92.0
1980	55,488	44,578	2.6	1.9	1.5	94.0
1979	56,888	47,934	2.2	1.8	1.6	94.5

1/ Case review resulted in re-entry into VR process, but no eligibility decision had yet been made as the fiscal year ended.

2/ Review took place, but no further consideration required for any reason (e.g. person moved, was not interested in services, died, was institutionalized, etc.).

3/ Estimated.

NOTE: Percents are based on the number of reviews completed.

Table 4 - Number of workshop reviews conducted by State vocational rehabilitation agencies, and percent resulting in placements into competitive and self-employment, Fiscal Years 1979-1989

Fiscal Year	Workshop reviews		Percent placed competitively 1/	Percent pre-acceptance/PES 2/	Percent maintained in workshop	Percent not available 3/
	considered	completed				
1989	42,913	40,504	6.7	3.6	80.5	9.2
1988	45,385	43,139	5.8	2.9	80.3	11.0
1987	47,007	43,968	4.7	6.0	80.8	8.6
1986	47,841	43,297	5.0	2.2	83.7	9.2
1985	45,807	41,927	5.2	2.0	83.5	9.3
1984	40,965	36,571	3.4	2.3	84.0	10.3
1983	38,055	34,052	4.2	2.1	84.2	9.6
1982	38,900 4/	35,018	4.5	3.5	84.2	7.8
1981	37,300 4/	33,573	5.1	1.9	85.5	7.6
1980	30,162	27,263	5.2	3.5	81.7	9.5
1979	30,722	28,777	5.1	3.6	82.5	8.8

1/ Case review resulted in placement into the competitive labor market or self-employment.

2/ Case review resulted in re-entry into the VR process or the delivery of post-employment services to maintain workshop employment.

3/ For whatever reason, the individual was not available for a review to take place.

4/ Estimated.

NOTE: Percents are based on the number of reviews completed.

F.

Client Assistance Program

CLIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
FISCAL YEAR 1989

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Table 4. Percent distribution of program data items, Fiscal Year 1989.................................

Table 1 - Routine informational inquiries and cases handled by State Client Assistance Program (CAP) agencies: Number and percent change from previous year, Fiscal Years 1985 - 1989

Item	Fiscal Year								
	1989		1988		1987		1986		1985 1/
	Number	Percent change from previous year	Number	Precent change from previous year	Number	Percent change from previous year	Number	Percent change from previous year	Number
Routine informational inquiries handled	38,554	- 8.5	42,153	+36.7	30,847	+20.4	25,613	+43.4	17,866
Total cases handled									
Number available	12,046	- 5.0	12,683	- 6.3	13,534	+ 0.4	13,476	+14.2	11,798
On hand, Oct. 1	2,847	- 2.9	2,933	- 0.8	2,958	+23.3	2,400	+424.0	458
New since Oct. 1	9,199	- 5.7	9,750	- 7.8	10,573	- 4.5	11,074	+ 1.4	10,916
Transferred from CAP Project	-	-	-	-	3	2/	2	2/	424
Cases closed during year	8,966	- 8.4	9,793	- 5.5	10,359	+ 1.0	10,252	+ 9.6	9,358
Cases pending, Sept. 30	3,080	+ 6.6	2,890	- 9.0	3,175	- 1.5	3,223	+32.1	2,440

1/ Initial reporting period.

2/ Percent change not shown for numbers less than 10.

Table 2 - Total number of individuals served, routine informational inquiries and cases handled by State Client Assistance Program (CAP) agencies, Fiscal Years 1985 - 1989

Fiscal Year	Total individuals served		Routine informational inquiries		Cases handled	
	Number	Percent change from previous year	Number	Percent change from previous year	Number	Percent change from previous year
1989	50,600	- 7.7	38,554	- 8.5	12,046	- 5.0
1988	54,836	+ 23.6	42,153	+ 36.7	12,683	- 6.3
1987	44,381	+ 13.5	30,847	+ 20.4	13,534	+ 0.4
1986	39,089	+ 31.8	25,613	+ 43.4	13,476	+ 14.2
1985	29,664	1/	17,866	1/	11,798	1/

1/ Initial reporting period.

Table 3 - Total cases handled by State Client Assistance Program (CAP) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989

	Fiscal Year			
	1989		1988	
Item	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Number available	12,046	100.0	12,683	100.0
On hand, Oct. 1	2,847	23.6	2,933	23.1
New since Oct. 1	9,199	76.4	9,750	76.9
Cases closed during year	8,966	74.4	9,793	77.2
Cases pending, Sept. 30	3,080	25.6	2,890	22.8

Table 4 - Percent distribution of program data items, Fiscal Year 1989

Program data item	Number	Percent of total 1/
Total cases handled	12,046	100.0
Types of individual served		
Applicants/clients of VR	11,533	95.8
Applicants/clients of IL	245	2.0
Applicants/clients of Special Projects	86	0.7
Applicants/clients of Non-VR facilities	182	1.5
Source of person's concern		
State VR agency only	9,948	82.6
Other Rehab Act sources only	629	5.2
Both VR agency and other sources (Rehab Act)	1,469	12.2
Problem areas 2/		
Client-staff conflict	2,542	21.1
Service related	5,654	46.9
Related to client's eligibility/ application	2,815	23.4
Other problems	2,378	19.7
Non-Rehab Act related	752	6.2
Major disabling condition		
Visual impairments	1,354	11.2
Hearing impairments	716	5.9
Orthopedic impairments	3,192	26.5
Absence of extremities	160	1.3
Mental illness	1,923	16.0
Substance abuse	578	4.8
Mental retardation	567	4.7
Specific learning disorders (SLD)	647	5.4
Neurological disorders	949	7.9
Respiratory/heart conditions	319	2.6
Speech impairments	132	1.1
All other disabilities	1,088	9.0
Disability unknown	421	3.5
Traumatic brain injured (TBI)	408	3.4
Types of services provided 2/		
Informational/referral	7,069	58.7
Advisory/interpretational	7,604	63.1
Mediation	5,255	43.6
Administrative	922	7.7
Legal	191	1.6
Transportation	138	1.1

1/ Percentages based on total number of cases handled.

2/ Percentages are not additive because individuals may report more than one problem area or receive more than one type of service.

G.

Client/Applicant Appeals

CLIENT APPLICANT APPEALS
FISCAL YEAR 1989

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Table 2. Impartial hearing officer (IHO) decisions handled by State Directors of vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989....................................

Table 3. A. Types of complaints/issues for appeals handled by impartial hearing officers (IHO) in State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989.............

B. Types of complaints/issues for impartial hearing officer (IHO) decisions handled by State Directors of vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989..

Table 1 - Appeals handled by impartial hearing officers (IHO) in State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989 1/

Appeals handled by impartial hearing officer (IHO)	Number	Percent distribution	
Appeals in process, Oct. 1	99	14.4	--
New appeals since Oct. 1	589	85.6	--
Total available during year	688	100.0	--
Total resolved during year	566	82.3	100.0
Decisions favoring individual	84	12.2	14.8
Decisions favoring agency	199	28.9	35.2
Appeals resolved not requiring IHO decision	283	41.1	50.0
Appeals in process, Sept. 30	122	17.7	--

1/ Preliminary data, figures reflect information collected from 68 State VR agencies. Two-thirds (45) of these agencies reported activity involving appeals.

Table 2 - Impartial hearing officer (IHO) decisions handled by State Directors of vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989 1/

IHO decisions handled by State director	Number	Percent distribution	
IHO decisions in process, Oct. 1	17	6.0	--
New IHO decisions since Oct. 1	268	94.0	--
Total available during year	285	100.0	--
Total concluded during year	259	90.9	100.0
IHO decisions not reviewed	131	46.0	50.6
IHO decisions sustained or reversed	125	43.8	48.3
Those favoring individual sustained	20	7.0	7.7
Those favoring individual reversed	15	5.3	5.8
Those favoring agency sustained	85	29.8	32.8
Those favoring agency reversed	5	1.8	1.9
IHO decisions concluded - no Director decision	3	1.1	1.2
IHO decisions in process, Sept. 30	26	9.1	--

1/ Preliminary data, figures reflect information collected from 68 State VR agencies. Two-thirds (45) of these agencies reported activity involving appeals.

Table 3A - Types of complaints/issues for appeals handled by impartial hearing officers (IHO) in State vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989 1/

Types of complaints/issues	Number	Percent distribution
Total	688	100.0
Applicant eligibility for VR/EE	126	18.3
Client eligibility for further services	72	10.5
Nature/contents of IWRP	76	11.0
Delivery/quality of counseling service	8	1.2
Delivery/quality of other services	61	8.9
Cost of services	49	7.1
Nature/quality of rehabilitation closure	38	5.5
All other complaints/issues or not reported	258	37.5

Table 3B - Types of complaints/issues for impartial hearing officer (IHO) decisions handled by State Directors of vocational rehabilitation (VR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989 1/

Types of complaints/issues	Number	Percent distribution
Total	285	100.0
Applicant eligibility for VR/EE	50	17.5
Client eligibility for further services	51	17.9
Nature/contents of IWRP	53	18.6
Delivery/quality of counseling service	2	0.7
Delivery/quality of other services	32	11.2
Cost of services	20	7.0
Nature/quality of rehabilitation closure	14	4.9
All other complaints/issues or not reported	63	22.1

1/ Preliminary data, figures reflect information collected from 68 State VR agencies. Two-thirds (45) of these agencies reported activity involving appeals.

H.

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING
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Table 4. Independent Living IWRP goals and percent of goals met by clients closed during Fiscal Year 1989......

Table 1 - Caseload data reported by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies: Number and percent distribution, Fiscal Year 1989

Items	Fiscal Year 1989	
	Number	Percent distribution
Person-years (total)	285.63	- -
Pre-active Caseload		
Cases on hand, Oct. 1	3,549	22.2
New applicants	12,426	77.8
Total available	15,975	100.0
Cases accepted for IL	9,455	59.2
Cases not accepted for IL	2,641	16.5
Remaining, Sept. 30	3,879	24.3
Active Caseload		
Cases on hand, Oct. 1	7,828	45.3
Accepted since Oct. 1	9,455	54.7
Total available	17,283	100.0
Cases closed	7,377	42.7
Remaining, Sept. 30	9,906	57.3

Table 2 - Cases closed by State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies during Fiscal Year 1989, by reason for closure

Reason for closure	Number	Percent
Total cases closed	7,377	100.0
ILRS no longer needed - employed	892	12.1
ILRS no longer needed - referred to VR	416	5.6
ILRS no longer needed - other	3,666	49.7
ILRS still needed - withdrew	366	5.0
ILRS still needed - moved	185	2.5
Institutionalized	110	1.5
Died	268	3.6
All other reasons	1,474	20.0

Table 3 - Profile of clients closed from State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies, Fiscal Year 1989 (continued)

Items	Number	Percent
Total cases closed	7,377	100.0
Disability (major disabling condition (continued)		
Traumatic brain injured (TBI)	360	4.9
Secondary disabling condition	2,662	36.1
Types of services provided 1/		
Counseling	3,928	53.2
Housing assistance	937	12.7
Physical & mental restoration	2,148	29.1
Attendant care	288	3.9
Daily living services	1,818	24.6
Transportation	741	10.0
Interpreter and other services for the deaf	247	3.3
Reading and other services for the blind	982	13.3
Recreational services	577	7.8
Services to family members	352	4.8
Vocational & other training	1,383	18.7
Job placement	31	0.4
Telecommunications	329	4.5
Rehabilitation engineering	657	8.9
Advocacy and referral services	2,060	27.9
Other services	2,524	34.2

1/ Percentages are not additive because individuals may receive more than one type of service.

Table 3 - Profile of clients closed from State Independent Living Rehabilitation (ILR) agencies, Fiscal Year 1989

Items	Number	Percent
Total cases closed	7,377	100.0
Age (as of October 1)		
Under 6	141	1.9
6 - 15 years	258	3.5
16 - 22 years	393	5.3
23 - 34 years	1,154	15.6
35 - 44 years	1,040	14.1
45 - 54 years	903	12.2
55 - 64 years	1,040	13.7
65 years & over	2,478	33.6
Median age	52.8 years	
Sex		
Female	4,077	55.3
Male	3,300	44.7
Race/ethnicity		
White	6,173	83.7
Black	969	13.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	137	1.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	44	0.6
Other	54	0.7
Hispanic	340	4.6
Not of Hispanic origin	7,037	95.4
Disability (major disabling condition)		
Blindness	2,074	28.1
Other visual impairments	256	3.5
Deafness	363	4.9
Hard of hearing	329	4.5
Spinal cord injury (ortho. impair.)	803	10.9
Other orthopedic impairments	1,795	24.3
Amputations	346	4.7
Mental illness	126	1.7
Substance abuse	7	0.1
Mental retardation	120	1.6
Epilepsy	48	0.7
Heart conditions	193	2.6
Respiratory conditions	49	0.7
Other disabling conditions	868	11.8

Table 4 - Independent Living IWRP 1/ goals and percent of goals met by clients closed during Fiscal Year 1989

IL IWRP goals	Goal in IWRP Number	 Percent of total 2/	Goal Met Number	 Percent 3/
Total cases closed	7,377	- -	- -	- -
Self-care	4,220	57.2	3,238	76.7
Communication	2,330	31.6	1,763	75.7
Mobility	3,698	50.1	2,928	79.2
Residential	1,357	18.4	1,059	78.0
Education	660	8.9	472	71.5
Vocation	385	5.2	292	75.8

1/ Individualized written rehabilitation program.

2/ Percentages are not additive because individuals may specify more than one goal in IWRP.

3/ Based on the number with goal in IWRP.

I.

Services to and Outcomes for Persons with Severe Disabilities and Persons with Non-severe Disabilities

Services to and Outcomes for Severely and Non-Severely Disabled Persons Rehabilitated by State Vocational Rehabilitation Agencies in Fiscal Year 1988

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49. Mean hourly wage rates and minimum wage rate status

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 1 AGE AT APPLICATION BY SEVERITY STATUS

AGE AT APPLICATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	215,384	147,799	67,585
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS	17,620	11,799	5,821
ROW %	100.0	67.0	33.0
COL %	8.2	8.0	8.6
18-19 YEARS	20,297	13,078	7,219
ROW %	100.0	64.4	35.6
COL %	9.4	8.8	10.7
20-24 YEARS	31,757	21,714	10,043
ROW %	100.0	68.4	31.6
COL %	14.7	14.7	14.9
25-34 YEARS	61,440	41,827	19,613
ROW %	100.0	68.1	31.9
COL %	28.5	28.3	29.0
35-44 YEARS	41,762	28,599	13,163
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	19.4	19.3	19.5
45-54 YEARS	23,135	16,187	6,948
ROW %	100.0	70.0	30.0
COL %	10.7	11.0	10.3
55-64 YEARS	12,827	9,296	3,531
ROW %	100.0	72.5	27.5
COL %	6.0	6.3	5.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	6,546	5,299	1,247
ROW %	100.0	81.0	19.0
COL %	3.0	3.6	1.8

MEAN AGE AT APPLICATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	215,384	147,799	67,585
MEAN	33.3	33.7	32.2
NUMBER REPORTING AGE	215,384	147,799	67,585
MEAN	33.3	33.7	32.2

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 2 AGE AT CLOSURE BY SEVERITY STATUS

AGE AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	216,909	148,606	68,303
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS	1,150	773	377
ROW %	100.0	67.2	32.8
COL %	.5	.5	.6
18-19 YEARS	12,630	8,129	4,501
ROW %	100.0	64.4	35.6
COL %	5.8	5.5	6.6
20-24 YEARS	43,431	29,063	14,368
ROW %	100.0	66.9	33.1
COL %	20.0	19.6	21.0
25-34 YEARS	65,021	43,961	21,060
ROW %	100.0	67.6	32.4
COL %	30.0	29.6	30.8
35-44 YEARS	46,501	31,901	14,600
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	21.4	21.5	21.4
45-54 YEARS	25,909	18,122	7,787
ROW %	100.0	69.9	30.1
COL %	11.9	12.2	11.4
55-64 YEARS	14,666	10,532	4,134
ROW %	100.0	71.8	28.2
COL %	6.8	7.1	6.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	7,601	6,125	1,476
ROW %	100.0	80.6	19.4
COL %	3.5	4.1	2.2

MEAN AGE AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	216,909	148,606	68,303
MEAN	35.1	35.7	34.0
NUMBER REPORTING AGE	216,909	148,606	68,303
MEAN	35.1	35.7	34.0

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 3 SEX BY SEVERITY STATUS

SEX	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	218,339	149,708	68,631
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALE	122,512	84,528	37,984
ROW %	100.0	69.0	31.0
COL %	56.1	56.5	55.3
FEMALE	95,827	65,180	30,647
ROW %	100.0	68.0	32.0
COL %	43.9	43.5	44.7

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 4 RACE BY SEVERITY STATUS

RACE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,767	149,255	68,512
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE	175,146	120,928	54,218
ROW %	100.0	69.0	31.0
COL %	80.4	81.0	79.1
BLACK	38,565	25,597	12,968
ROW %	100.0	66.4	33.6
COL %	17.7	17.1	18.9
AMER INDIAN/ALAS NATIVE	1,209	801	408
ROW %	100.0	66.3	33.7
COL %	.6	.5	.6
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	2,847	1,929	918
ROW %	100.0	67.8	32.2
COL %	1.3	1.3	1.3

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 5 HISPANIC ORIGIN BY SEVERITY STATUS

HISPANIC ORIGIN	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,898	149,431	68,467
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN	16,374	10,483	5,891
ROW %	100.0	64.0	36.0
COL %	7.5	7.0	8.6
NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	201,524	138,948	62,576
ROW %	100.0	68.9	31.1
COL %	92.5	93.0	91.4

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 6 HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED BY SEVERITY STATUS

HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	210,334	144,723	65,611
ROW %	100.0	68.8	31.2
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO GRADES COMPLETED	984	614	370
ROW %	100.0	62.4	37.6
COL %	.5	.4	.6
1-7 GRADES	8,980	6,391	2,589
ROW %	100.0	71.2	28.8
COL %	4.3	4.4	3.9
8 GRADES	8,368	5,707	2,661
ROW %	100.0	68.2	31.8
COL %	4.0	3.9	4.1
9-11 GRADES	40,191	25,865	14,326
ROW %	100.0	64.4	35.6
COL %	19.1	17.9	21.8
12 GRADES	81,426	53,517	27,909
ROW %	100.0	65.7	34.3
COL %	38.7	37.0	42.5
13 GRADES AND OVER	36,609	25,311	11,298
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	17.4	17.5	17.2
SPECIAL EDUCATION	33,776	27,318	6,458
ROW %	100.0	80.9	19.1
COL %	16.1	18.9	9.8

MEAN HIGHEST GRADE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	176,558	117,405	59,153
MEAN	11.5	11.5	11.5
ALL CLIENTS REPORTING	176,558	117,405	59,153
MEAN	11.5	11.5	11.5

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 7 MARITAL STATUS BY SEVERITY STATUS

MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	209,768	144,995	64,773
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
MARRIED	58,855	40,220	18,635
ROW %	100.0	68.3	31.7
COL %	28.1	27.7	28.8
WIDOWED	8,118	6,238	1,880
ROW %	100.0	76.8	23.2
COL %	3.9	4.3	2.9
DIVORCED	30,544	19,929	10,615
ROW %	100.0	65.2	34.8
COL %	14.6	13.7	16.4
SEPARATED	12,357	7,912	4,445
ROW %	100.0	64.0	36.0
COL %	5.9	5.5	6.9
NEVER MARRIED	99,894	70,696	29,198
ROW %	100.0	70.8	29.2
COL %	47.6	48.8	45.1

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 8 SPECIAL PROGRAM CODE-3 BY SEVERITY STATUS

SPECIAL PROGRAM CODE-3	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	208,538	141,526	67,012
ROW %	100.0	67.9	32.1
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NOT APPLICABLE	199,653	135,707	63,946
ROW %	100.0	68.0	32.0
COL %	95.7	95.9	95.4
VETERAN	8,885	5,819	3,066
ROW %	100.0	65.5	34.5
COL %	4.3	4.1	4.6

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 9 MAJOR DISABILITY SUMMARY BY SEVERITY STATUS

MAJOR DISABILITY SUMMARY	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS SEVERE	 NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,138	148,864	68,274
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS	19,000	15,023	3,977
ROW %	100.0	79.1	20.9
COL %	8.8	10.1	5.8
HEARING IMPAIRMENTS	19,693	14,685	5,008
ROW %	100.0	74.6	25.4
COL %	9.1	9.9	7.3
ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS	45,341	34,989	10,352
ROW %	100.0	77.2	22.8
COL %	20.9	23.5	15.2
ABSENCE OF LIMBS	4,189	2,806	1,383
ROW %	100.0	67.0	33.0
COL %	1.9	1.9	2.0
MENTAL ILLNESS	35,732	23,820	11,912
ROW %	100.0	66.7	33.3
COL %	16.5	16.0	17.4
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	22,831	11,733	11,098
ROW %	100.0	51.4	48.6
COL %	10.5	7.9	16.3
MENTAL RETARDATION	29,159	23,398	5,761
ROW %	100.0	80.2	19.8
COL %	13.4	15.7	8.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	961	573	388
ROW %	100.0	59.6	40.4
COL %	.4	.4	.6
DIGESTIVE DISORDERS	3,990	1,165	2,825
ROW %	100.0	29.2	70.8
COL %	1.8	.8	4.1
HEART / CIRCULATORY	5,133	3,445	1,688
ROW %	100.0	67.1	32.9
COL %	2.4	2.3	2.5
GENITO-URINARY	3,293	1,185	2,108
ROW %	100.0	36.0	64.0
COL %	1.5	.8	3.1
LEARNING DISABILITIES	10,733	5,580	5,153
ROW %	100.0	52.0	48.0
COL %	4.9	3.7	7.5
ALL OTHER DISABILITIES	17,083	10,462	6,621
ROW %	100.0	61.2	38.8
COL %	7.9	7.0	9.7

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 10 MAJOR DISABILITY DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS

MAJOR DISABILITY DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,138	148,864	68,274
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
BLINDNESS	9,654	9,654	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	4.4	6.5	.0
OTHER VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS	9,346	5,369	3,977
ROW %	100.0	57.4	42.6
COL %	4.3	3.6	5.8
DEAFNESS	7,130	7,130	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	3.3	4.8	.0
HARD OF HEARING	12,563	7,555	5,008
ROW %	100.0	60.1	39.9
COL %	5.8	5.1	7.3
ORTHO 1 OR BOTH UPPER	5,848	2,627	3,221
ROW %	100.0	44.9	55.1
COL %	2.7	1.8	4.7
ORTHO 1 OR BOTH LOWER	13,347	8,053	5,294
ROW %	100.0	60.3	39.7
COL %	6.1	5.4	7.8
ORTHO 3+ LIMBS	5,693	5,693	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	2.6	3.8	.0
ORTHO 1UP OR 1LO	2,908	2,908	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	1.3	2.0	.0
OTHER ORTHO	17,545	15,708	1,837
ROW %	100.0	89.5	10.5
COL %	8.1	10.6	2.7
ABSENCE OF 1 OR BOTH LOWER	3,091	2,181	910
ROW %	100.0	70.6	29.4
COL %	1.4	1.5	1.3
ALL OTHER ABSENCES	1,098	625	473
ROW %	100.0	56.9	43.1
COL %	.5	.4	.7
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	10,610	9,315	1,295
ROW %	100.0	87.8	12.2
COL %	4.9	6.3	1.9
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	13,230	8,469	4,761
ROW %	100.0	64.0	36.0
COL %	6.1	5.7	7.0
AUTISM	50	46	4
ROW %	100.0	92.0	8.0
OTHER MENTAL ILLNESS	11,842	5,990	5,852
ROW %	100.0	50.6	49.4
COL %	5.5	4.0	8.6
ALCOHOLISM	15,259	8,270	6,989

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 10 MAJOR DISABILITY DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS
(continued)

MAJOR DISABILITY DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
ROW %	100.0	54.2	45.8
COL %	7.0	5.6	10.2
DRUG ABUSE	7,572	3,463	4,109
ROW %	100.0	45.7	54.3
COL %	3.5	2.3	6.0
MENTAL RETARD MILD	16,676	10,915	5,761
ROW %	100.0	65.5	34.5
COL %	7.7	7.3	8.4
MENTAL RETARD MODERATE	10,231	10,231	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	4.7	6.9	.0
MENTAL RETARD SEVERE	2,252	2,252	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	1.0	1.5	.0
ASTHMA / HAY FEVER	914	272	642
ROW %	100.0	29.8	70.2
COL %	.4	.2	.9
DIABETES MELLITUS	2,522	1,223	1,299
ROW %	100.0	48.5	51.5
COL %	1.2	.8	1.9
EPILEPSY	3,687	3,094	593
ROW %	100.0	83.9	16.1
COL %	1.7	2.1	.9
HEART DISEASE	4,109	2,975	1,134
ROW %	100.0	72.4	27.6
COL %	1.9	2.0	1.7
OTHER CIRCULATORY	1,024	470	554
ROW %	100.0	45.9	54.1
COL %	.5	.3	.8
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	961	573	388
ROW %	100.0	59.6	40.4
COL %	.4	.4	.6
DENTAL CONDITIONS	1,362	250	1,112
ROW %	100.0	18.4	81.6
COL %	.6	.2	1.6
HERNIA	983	218	765
ROW %	100.0	22.2	77.8
COL %	.5	.1	1.1
ULCER	145	52	93
ROW %	100.0	35.9	64.1
COL %	.1	.0	.1
OTHER DIGESTIVE COND	1,500	645	855
ROW %	100.0	43.0	57.0
COL %	.7	.4	1.3
END STAGE RENAL FAILURE	416	416	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	.2	.3	.0
OTHER GENITO-URINARY	2,877	769	2,108
ROW %	100.0	26.7	73.3

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 10 MAJOR DISABILITY DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS

(continued)

MAJOR DISABILITY DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
COL %	1.3	.5	3.1
SPEECH IMPAIRMENTS	957	614	343
ROW %	100.0	64.2	35.8
COL %	.4	.4	.5
SKIN CONDITIONS	563	233	330
ROW %	100.0	41.4	58.6
COL %	.3	.2	.5
LEARNING DISABILITIES	10,733	5,580	5,153
ROW %	100.0	52.0	48.0
COL %	4.9	3.7	7.5
ALL OTHER CONDITIONS	8,440	5,026	3,414
ROW %	100.0	59.5	40.5
COL %	3.9	3.4	5.0

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 11 SECONDARY DIS SUMMARY BY SEVERITY STATUS

SECONDARY DIS SUMMARY	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	212,640	146,064	66,576
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS	4,019	2,833	1,186
ROW %	100.0	70.5	29.5
COL %	1.9	1.9	1.8
HEARING IMPAIRMENTS	2,421	1,992	429
ROW %	100.0	82.3	17.7
COL %	1.1	1.4	.6
ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENTS	11,468	8,681	2,787
ROW %	100.0	75.7	24.3
COL %	5.4	5.9	4.2
ABSENCE OF LIMBS	531	443	88
ROW %	100.0	83.4	16.6
COL %	.2	.3	.1
MENTAL ILLNESS	19,259	14,227	5,032
ROW %	100.0	73.9	26.1
COL %	9.1	9.7	7.6
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	9,823	6,441	3,382
ROW %	100.0	65.6	34.4
COL %	4.6	4.4	5.1
MENTAL RETARDATION	4,634	3,937	697
ROW %	100.0	85.0	15.0
COL %	2.2	2.7	1.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	984	734	250
ROW %	100.0	74.6	25.4
COL %	.5	.5	.4
DIGESTIVE DISORDERS	1,935	1,216	719
ROW %	100.0	62.8	37.2
COL %	.9	.8	1.1
HEART / CIRCULATORY	5,652	4,335	1,317
ROW %	100.0	76.7	23.3
COL %	2.7	3.0	2.0
GENITO-URINARY	674	492	182
ROW %	100.0	73.0	27.0
COL %	.3	.3	.3
LEARNING DISABILITIES	2,516	1,779	737
ROW %	100.0	70.7	29.3
COL %	1.2	1.2	1.1
ALL OTHER DISABILITIES	15,904	12,657	3,247
ROW %	100.0	79.6	20.4
COL %	7.5	8.7	4.9
NO SECONDARY DISABILITY	132,820	86,297	46,523
ROW %	100.0	65.0	35.0
COL %	62.5	59.1	69.9

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 12 SECONDARY DISABILITY DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS

SECONDARY DISABILITY DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	212,640	146,064	66,576
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
BLINDNESS	212	199	13
ROW %	100.0	93.9	6.1
COL %	.1	.1	.0
OTHER VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS	3,807	2,634	1,173
ROW %	100.0	69.2	30.8
COL %	1.8	1.8	1.8
DEAFNESS	452	421	31
ROW %	100.0	93.1	6.9
COL %	.2	.3	.0
HARD OF HEARING	1,969	1,571	398
ROW %	100.0	79.8	20.2
COL %	.9	1.1	.6
ORTHO 1 OR BOTH UPPER	1,807	1,354	453
ROW %	100.0	74.9	25.1
COL %	.8	.9	.7
ORTHO 1 OR BOTH LOWER	3,311	2,477	834
ROW %	100.0	74.8	25.2
COL %	1.6	1.7	1.3
ORTHO 3+ LIMBS	1,092	1,035	57
ROW %	100.0	94.8	5.2
COL %	.5	.7	.1
ORTHO 1UP OR 1LO	704	668	36
ROW %	100.0	94.9	5.1
COL %	.3	.5	.1
OTHER ORTHO	4,554	3,147	1,407
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	2.1	2.2	2.1
ABSENCE OF 1 OR BOTH LOWER	385	321	64
ROW %	100.0	83.4	16.6
COL %	.2	.2	.1
ALL OTHER ABSENCES	146	122	24
ROW %	100.0	83.6	16.4
COL %	.1	.1	.0
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	1,439	1,214	225
ROW %	100.0	84.4	15.6
COL %	.7	.8	.3
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	6,042	4,521	1,521
ROW %	100.0	74.8	25.2
COL %	2.8	3.1	2.3
AUTISM	8	7	1
ROW %	100.0	87.5	12.5
OTHER MENTAL ILLNESS	11,770	8,485	3,285
ROW %	100.0	72.1	27.9
COL %	5.5	5.8	4.9
ALCOHOLISM	5,066	3,507	1,559

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 12 SECONDARY DISABILITY DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS
(continued)

SECONDARY DISABILITY DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
ROW %	100.0	69.2	30.8
COL %	2.4	2.4	2.3
DRUG ABUSE	4,757	2,934	1,823
ROW %	100.0	61.7	38.3
COL %	2.2	2.0	2.7
MENTAL RETARD MILD	3,708	3,021	687
ROW %	100.0	81.5	18.5
COL %	1.7	2.1	1.0
MENTAL RETARD MODERATE	786	779	7
ROW %	100.0	99.1	.9
COL %	.4	.5	.0
MENTAL RETARD SEVERE	140	137	3
ROW %	100.0	97.9	2.1
COL %	.1	.1	.0
ASTHMA / HAY FEVER	1,022	657	365
ROW %	100.0	64.3	35.7
COL %	.5	.4	.5
DIABETES MELLITUS	4,776	3,938	838
ROW %	100.0	82.5	17.5
COL %	2.2	2.7	1.3
EPILEPSY	2,419	2,193	226
ROW %	100.0	90.7	9.3
COL %	1.1	1.5	.3
HEART DISEASE	3,017	2,472	545
ROW %	100.0	81.9	18.1
COL %	1.4	1.7	.8
OTHER CIRCULATORY	2,635	1,863	772
ROW %	100.0	70.7	29.3
COL %	1.2	1.3	1.2
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	984	734	250
ROW %	100.0	74.6	25.4
COL %	.5	.5	.4
DENTAL CONDITIONS	766	413	353
ROW %	100.0	53.9	46.1
COL %	.4	.3	.5
HERNIA	246	157	89
ROW %	100.0	63.8	36.2
COL %	.1	.1	.1
ULCER	251	162	89
ROW %	100.0	64.5	35.5
COL %	.1	.1	.1
OTHER DIGESTIVE COND	672	484	188
ROW %	100.0	72.0	28.0
COL %	.3	.3	..3
END STAGE RENAL FAILURE	68	63	5
ROW %	100.0	92.6	7.4
OTHER GENITO-URINARY	606	429	177
ROW %	100.0	70.8	29.2
COL %	.3	.3	.3

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 12 SECONDARY DISABILITY DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS

(continued)

SECONDARY DISABILITY DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
SPEECH IMPAIRMENTS	1,561	1,354	207
ROW %	100.0	86.7	13.3
COL %	.7	.9	.3
SKIN CONDITIONS	391	279	112
ROW %	100.0	71.4	28.6
COL %	.2	.2	.2
LEARNING DISABILITIES	2,516	1,779	737
ROW %	100.0	70.7	29.3
COL %	1.2	1.2	1.1
ALL OTHER CONDITIONS	5,735	4,236	1,499
ROW %	100.0	73.9	26.1
COL %	2.7	2.9	2.3
NO SECONDARY DISABILITY	132,820	86,297	46,523
ROW %	100.0	65.0	35.0
COL %	62.5	59.1	69.9

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 13 HEARING IMPAIRMENTS BY SEVERITY STATUS

HEARING IMPAIRMENTS	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	19,693	14,685	5,008
ROW %	100.0	74.6	25.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
DEAFNESS PRE-LINGUAL	5,673	5,673	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	28.8	38.6	.0
DEAFNESS PRE-VOCATIONAL	862	862	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	4.4	5.9	.0
DEAFNESS POST-VOCATIONAL	595	595	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	3.0	4.1	.0
OTHER HEARING PRE-LINGUAL	3,287	2,309	978
ROW %	100.0	70.2	29.8
COL %	16.7	15.7	19.5
OTHER HEARING PRE-VOC	2,415	1,416	999
ROW %	100.0	58.6	41.4
COL %	12.3	9.6	19.9
OTHER HEARING POST-VOC	6,861	3,830	3,031
ROW %	100.0	55.8	44.2
COL %	34.8	26.1	60.5

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 14 BRAIN INJURED BY SEVERITY STATUS

BRAIN INJURED	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	209,648	144,726	64,922
ROW %	100.0	69.0	31.0
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NOT APPLICABLE	208,085	143,322	64,763
ROW %	100.0	68.9	31.1
COL %	99.3	99.0	99.8
BRAIN INJURED	1,563	1,404	159
ROW %	100.0	89.8	10.2
COL %	.7	1.0	.2

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 15 CAUSES - ORTH IMPAIRMENT BY SEVERITY STATUS

CAUSES - ORTH IMPAIRMENT	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	45,341	34,989	10,352
ROW %	100.0	77.2	22.8
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
ORTH - CEREBRAL PALSY	2,268	2,123	145
ROW %	100.0	93.6	6.4
COL %	5.0	6.1	1.4
ORTH - OTHER CONGENITAL	3,634	2,066	1,568
ROW %	100.0	56.9	43.1
COL %	8.0	5.9	15.1
ORTH - ARTH & RHEUMATISM	3,581	2,527	1,054
ROW %	100.0	70.6	29.4
COL %	7.9	7.2	10.2
ORTH - STROKE	1,438	1,378	60
ROW %	100.0	95.8	4.2
COL %	3.2	3.9	.6
ORTH - POLIOMYELITIS	1,331	1,050	281
ROW %	100.0	78.9	21.1
COL %	2.9	3.0	2.7
ORTH - MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY	415	412	3
ROW %	100.0	99.3	.7
COL %	.9	1.2	.0
ORTH - MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	1,042	1,042	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	2.3	3.0	.0
ORTH - PARKINSON DISEASE	40	40	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	.1	.1	.0
ORTH - ALL OTHER DISEASE	3,672	2,289	1,383
ROW %	100.0	62.3	37.7
COL %	8.1	6.5	13.4
ORTH - SPINAL CORD INJURIES	4,946	4,895	51
ROW %	100.0	99.0	1.0
COL %	10.9	14.0	.5
ORTH - ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	22,974	17,167	5,807
ROW %	100.0	74.7	25.3
COL %	50.7	49.1	56.1

TABLE 16 CAUSES OF AMPUTATION BY SEVERITY STATUS

CAUSES OF AMPUTATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	4,189	2,806	1,383
ROW %	100.0	67.0	33.0
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
AMPUT - MALIGNANT NEOPLASM	227	171	56
ROW %	100.0	75.3	24.7
COL %	5.4	6.1	4.0
AMPUT - ALL OTHER DISEASES	835	713	122
ROW %	100.0	85.4	14.6
COL %	19.9	25.4	8.8
AMPUT - CONGENITAL CONDS	358	207	151
ROW %	100.0	57.8	42.2
COL %	8.5	7.4	10.9
AMPUT - ACCIDENTS & INJURY	2,769	1,715	1,054
ROW %	100.0	61.9	38.1
COL %	66.1	61.1	76.2

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 17 WORK STATUS AT APPLICATION BY SEVERITY STATUS

WORK STATUS AT APPLICATION	T O T A L	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
T O T A L	217,480	149,235	68,245
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
COMPETITIVE LABOR MARKET	36,549	21,175	15,374
ROW %	100.0	57.9	42.1
COL %	16.8	14.2	22.5
SHELTERED WORKSHOP	3,523	3,275	248
ROW %	100.0	93.0	7.0
COL %	1.6	2.2	.4
SELF EMPLOYED	1,475	974	501
ROW %	100.0	66.0	34.0
COL %	.7	.7	.7
STATE AGENCY MANAGED	120	101	19
ROW %	100.0	84.2	15.8
COL %	.1	.1	.0
HOMEMAKER	8,675	6,846	1,829
ROW %	100.0	78.9	21.1
COL %	4.0	4.6	2.7
UNPAID FAMILY WORKER	370	266	104
ROW %	100.0	71.9	28.1
COL %	.2	.2	.2
STUDENT NOT WORKING	27,685	18,834	8,851
ROW %	100.0	68.0	32.0
COL %	12.7	12.6	13.0
OTHER NOT WORKING	135,499	95,026	40,473
ROW %	100.0	70.1	29.9
COL %	62.3	63.7	59.3
TRAINEE NOT WORKING	3,584	2,738	846
ROW %	100.0	76.4	23.6
COL %	1.6	1.8	1.2

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 18 WEEKLY EARNINGS AT APP BY SEVERITY STATUS

WEEKLY EARNINGS AT APP	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	210,186	144,465	65,721
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO EARNINGS	168,572	118,814	49,758
ROW %	100.0	70.5	29.5
COL %	80.2	82.2	75.7
$1 - $99	14,498	9,634	4,864
ROW %	100.0	66.5	33.5
COL %	6.9	6.7	7.4
$100 - $199	14,513	8,199	6,314
ROW %	100.0	56.5	43.5
COL %	6.9	5.7	9.6
$200 & OVER	12,603	7,818	4,785
ROW %	100.0	62.0	38.0
COL %	6.0	5.4	7.3

MEAN EARNINGS AT APPLICATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	210,186	144,465	65,721
MEAN	32.6	28.8	40.8
NUMBER REPORTING EARNINGS	210,186	144,465	65,721
MEAN	32.6	28.8	40.8

MEAN EARNINGS AT APPLICATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	41,614	25,651	15,963
MEAN	164.4	162.3	167.8
NUMB REPORTING $1+ EARNINGS	41,614	25,651	15,963
MEAN	164.4	162.3	167.8

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 19 HOURS WORKED AT APPLIC BY SEVERITY STATUS

HOURS WORKED AT APPLIC	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	173,033	117,252	55,781
ROW %	100.0	67.8	32.2
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
DID NOT WORK	143,091	99,144	43,947
ROW %	100.0	69.3	30.7
COL %	82.7	84.6	78.8
01 - 19 HOURS	4,051	2,475	1,576
ROW %	100.0	61.1	38.9
COL %	2.3	2.1	2.8
20 - 34 HOURS	8,892	5,533	3,359
ROW %	100.0	62.2	37.8
COL %	5.1	4.7	6.0
35 - 44 HOURS	16,227	9,679	6,548
ROW %	100.0	59.6	40.4
COL %	9.4	8.3	11.7
45 HOURS OR MORE	772	421	351
ROW %	100.0	54.5	45.5
COL %	.4	.4	.6

MEAN HOURS AT APPLICATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	173,033	117,252	55,781
MEAN	5.5	4.9	6.8
NUMBER REPORTING HOURS	173,033	117,252	55,781
MEAN	5.5	4.9	6.8

MEAN HOURS AT APPLICATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	29,942	18,108	11,834
MEAN	31.7	31.5	32.1
NUMBER REPORTING 1+ HOURS	29,942	18,108	11,834
MEAN	31.7	31.5	32.1

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 20 HOURLY RATE AT APPLICATION BY SEVERITY STATUS

HOURLY RATE AT APPLICATION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	172,962	117,205	55,757
ROW %	100.0	67.8	32.2
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
DID NOT WORK	143,091	99,144	43,947
ROW %	100.0	69.3	30.7
COL %	82.7	84.6	78.8
UNDER $1 PER HOUR	996	883	113
ROW %	100.0	88.7	11.3
COL %	.6	.8	.2
$1 - $1.99	1,552	1,167	385
ROW %	100.0	75.2	24.8
COL %	.9	1.0	.7
$2 - $2.99	2,937	1,756	1,181
ROW %	100.0	59.8	40.2
COL %	1.7	1.5	2.1
$3 - $3.99	7,655	4,246	3,409
ROW %	100.0	55.5	44.5
COL %	4.4	3.6	6.1
$4 - $4.99	4,553	2,643	1,910
ROW %	100.0	58.0	42.0
COL %	2.6	2.3	3.4
$5 - $5.99	4,182	2,442	1,740
ROW %	100.0	58.4	41.6
COL %	2.4	2.1	3.1
$6 - $6.99	2,396	1,419	977
ROW %	100.0	59.2	40.8
COL %	1.4	1.2	1.8
$7+	5,600	3,505	2,095
ROW %	100.0	62.6	37.4
COL %	3.2	3.0	3.8

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 21 MEAN WAGE RATE AT APP BY SEVERITY STATUS

MEAN WAGE RATE AT APP	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	172,959	117,204	55,755
MEAN	.9	.8	1.1
ALL WAGE RATES INCL. ZERO	172,959	117,204	55,755
MEAN	.9	.8	1.1

MEAN WAGE RATE AT APP	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	29,868	18,060	11,808
MEAN	5.0	5.0	4.9
THOSE WHOSE HOURLY RATE > 0	29,868	18,060	11,808
MEAN	5.0	5.0	4.9

WAGES VS MINIMUM WAGE APP	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	29,868	18,060	11,808
ROW %	100.0	60.5	39.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
BELOW MINIMUM WAGE RATE	8,341	5,368	2,973
ROW %	100.0	64.4	35.6
COL %	27.9	29.7	25.2
AT OR ABOVE MINIMUM $3.35	21,527	12,692	8,835
ROW %	100.0	59.0	41.0
COL %	72.1	70.3	74.8

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 22 PRIMARY SOURCE OF SUPPORT BY SEVERITY STATUS

PRIMARY SOURCE OF SUPPORT	T O T A L	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
T O T A L	217,448	149,091	68,357
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
CURRENT EARNINGS	38,316	22,724	15,592
ROW %	100.0	59.3	40.7
COL %	17.6	15.2	22.8
FAMILY & FRIENDS	101,837	66,366	35,471
ROW %	100.0	65.2	34.8
COL %	46.8	44.5	51.9
PRIVATE RELIEF AGENCY	777	522	255
ROW %	100.0	67.2	32.8
COL %	.4	.4	.4
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	31,882	25,174	6,708
ROW %	100.0	79.0	21.0
COL %	14.7	16.9	9.8
PUBLIC INSTITUTION	5,953	3,632	2,321
ROW %	100.0	61.0	39.0
COL %	2.7	2.4	3.4
WORKER'S COMPENSATION	5,071	3,994	1,077
ROW %	100.0	78.8	21.2
COL %	2.3	2.7	1.6
SSDI BENEFITS	10,483	10,482	1
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	4.8	7.0	.0
OTHER PUBLIC SOURCES	12,026	8,614	3,412
ROW %	100.0	71.6	28.4
COL %	5.5	5.8	5.0
ALL OTHER SOURCES	11,103	7,583	3,520
ROW %	100.0	68.3	31.7
COL %	5.1	5.1	5.1

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 23 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DURING VR BY SEVERITY STATUS

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DURING VR	T O T A L	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
T O T A L	218,145	149,546	68,599
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NOT ON PA DURING VR	176,779	114,844	61,935
ROW %	100.0	65.0	35.0
COL %	81.0	76.8	90.3
ON PA DURING VR	41,366	34,702	6,664
ROW %	100.0	83.9	16.1
COL %	19.0	23.2	9.7

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 24 SSI AGED ASSISTANCE BY SEVERITY STATUS

SSI AGED ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,560	148,993	68,567
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	215,907	147,645	68,262
ROW %	100.0	68.4	31.6
COL %	99.2	99.1	99.6
SUPPORT RECEIVED	1,653	1,348	305
ROW %	100.0	81.5	18.5
COL %	.8	.9	.4

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 25 SSI BLIND ASSISTANCE BY SEVERITY STATUS

SSI BLIND ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,099	148,684	68,415
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	214,293	145,878	68,415
ROW %	100.0	68.1	31.9
COL %	98.7	98.1	100.0
SUPPORT RECEIVED	2,806	2,806	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	1.3	1.9	.0

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 26 SSI DISABLED ASSISTANCE BY SEVERITY STATUS

SSI DISABLED ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,284	148,837	68,447
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	196,075	127,628	68,447
ROW %	100.0	65.1	34.9
COL %	90.2	85.8	100.0
SUPPORT RECEIVED	21,209	21,209	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	9.8	14.2	.0

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 27 AFDC ASSISTANCE BY SEVERITY STATUS

AFDC ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,560	148,993	68,567
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	207,489	142,412	65,077
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	95.4	95.6	94.9
SUPPORT RECEIVED	10,071	6,581	3,490
ROW %	100.0	65.3	34.7
COL %	4.6	4.4	5.1

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 28 GENERAL ASSISTANCE BY SEVERITY STATUS

GENERAL ASSISTANCE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,560	148,993	68,567
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	208,568	142,962	65,606
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	95.9	96.0	95.7
SUPPORT RECEIVED	8,992	6,031	2,961
ROW %	100.0	67.1	32.9
COL %	4.1	4.0	4.3

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 29 SSDI BY SEVERITY STATUS

SSDI	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	218,145	149,546	68,599
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	201,994	133,395	68,599
ROW %	100.0	66.0	34.0
COL %	92.6	89.2	100.0
SUPPORT RECEIVED	16,151	16,151	
ROW %	100.0	100.0	.0
COL %	7.4	10.8	.0

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 30 VETERAN'S DISAB SUPPORT BY SEVERITY STATUS

VETERAN'S DISAB SUPPORT	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	181,640	125,670	55,970
ROW %	100.0	69.2	30.8
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	180,503	124,795	55,708
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	99.4	99.3	99.5
SUPPORT RECEIVED	1,137	875	262
ROW %	100.0	77.0	23.0
COL %	.6	.7	.5

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 31 OTHER DISABILITY SUPPORT BY SEVERITY STATUS

OTHER DISABILITY SUPPORT	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	191,183	132,400	58,783
ROW %	100.0	69.3	30.7
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	187,509	129,535	57,974
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	98.1	97.8	98.6
SUPPORT RECEIVED	3,674	2,865	809
ROW %	100.0	78.0	22.0
COL %	1.9	2.2	1.4

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 32 OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT BY SEVERITY STATUS

OTHER PUBLIC SUPPORT	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	183,942	127,223	56,719
ROW %	100.0	69.2	30.8
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO SUPPORT RECEIVED	176,796	122,303	54,493
ROW %	100.0	69.2	30.8
COL %	96.1	96.1	96.1
SUPPORT RECEIVED	7,146	4,920	2,226
ROW %	100.0	68.8	31.2
COL %	3.9	3.9	3.9

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 33 TYPE OF INSTITUTION BY SEVERITY STATUS

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,903	149,419	68,484
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NOT IN INSTITUTION	198,153	135,314	62,839
ROW %	100.0	68.3	31.7
COL %	90.9	90.6	91.8
PUBLIC MENTAL HOSPITAL	1,683	1,449	234
ROW %	100.0	86.1	13.9
COL %	.8	1.0	.3
PRIVATE MENTAL HOSPITAL	428	328	100
ROW %	100.0	76.6	23.4
COL %	.2	.2	.1
PSYCHIATRIC INPATIENT	346	288	58
ROW %	100.0	83.2	16.8
COL %	.2	.2	.1
COMM MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	378	319	59
ROW %	100.0	84.4	15.6
COL %	.2	.2	.1
PUB INST MENTAL RETARDED	393	376	17
ROW %	100.0	95.7	4.3
COL %	.2	.3	.0
PRIV INST MENTAL RETARDED	249	236	13
ROW %	100.0	94.8	5.2
COL %	.1	.2	.0
ALCOHOLISM TRMT CENTER	2,725	1,837	888
ROW %	100.0	67.4	32.6
COL %	1.3	1.2	1.3
DRUG ABUSE TRMT CENTER	1,264	665	599
ROW %	100.0	52.6	47.4
COL %	.6	.4	.9
INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND	114	105	9
ROW %	100.0	92.1	7.9
COL %	.1	.1	.0
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF	546	527	19
ROW %	100.0	96.5	3.5
COL %	.3	.4	.0
GENERAL HOSPITAL	1,090	930	160
ROW %	100.0	85.3	14.7
COL %	.5	.6	.2
FACIL FOR CHRONIC ILLNESS	755	680	75
ROW %	100.0	90.1	9.9
COL %	.3	.5	.1
INSTITUTION FOR THE AGED	69	65	4
ROW %	100.0	94.2	5.8
HALFWAY HOUSE	4,059	2,635	1,424
ROW %	100.0	64.9	35.1
COL %	1.9	1.8	2.1
CORRECT INSTIT ADULT	2,352	1,006	1,346

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 33 TYPE OF INSTITUTION BY SEVERITY STATUS

(continued)

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
ROW %	100.0	42.8	57.2
COL %	1.1	.7	2.0
CORRECT INSTIT JUVENILE	394	263	131
ROW %	100.0	66.8	33.2
COL %	.2	.2	.2
OTHER INSTITUTION	2,905	2,396	509
ROW %	100.0	82.5	17.5
COL %	1.3	1.6	.7

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 34 MIGRANT AGRIC WORKERS BY SEVERITY STATUS

MIGRANT AGRIC WORKERS	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	209,648	144,726	64,922
ROW %	100.0	69.0	31.0
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NOT APPLICABLE	208,937	144,307	64,630
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	99.7	99.7	99.6
MIGRATORY AGRIC WORKERS	711	419	292
ROW %	100.0	58.9	41.1
COL %	.3	.3	.4

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 35 REFERRAL SOURCES SUMMARY BY SEVERITY STATUS

REFERRAL SOURCES SUMMARY	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,540	149,273	68,267
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	33,819	23,185	10,634
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	15.5	15.5	15.6
HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUMS	15,622	11,558	4,064
ROW %	100.0	74.0	26.0
COL %	7.2	7.7	6.0
HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS	26,916	19,954	6,962
ROW %	100.0	74.1	25.9
COL %	12.4	13.4	10.2
WELFARE AGENCY	6,797	4,443	2,354
ROW %	100.0	65.4	34.6
COL %	3.1	3.0	3.4
OTHER PUBLIC ORG	29,236	19,473	9,763
ROW %	100.0	66.6	33.4
COL %	13.4	13.0	14.3
OTHER PRIVATE ORG	10,364	7,215	3,149
ROW %	100.0	69.6	30.4
COL %	4.8	4.8	4.6
SELF REFERRED PERSON	50,647	35,395	15,252
ROW %	100.0	69.9	30.1
COL %	23.3	23.7	22.3
PHYSICIAN	17,140	10,225	6,915
ROW %	100.0	59.7	40.3
COL %	7.9	6.8	10.1
OTHER INDIVIDUAL	26,999	17,825	9,174
ROW %	100.0	66.0	34.0
COL %	12.4	11.9	13.4

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 36 DETAILED REFERRAL SOURCES BY SEVERITY STATUS

DETAILED REFERRAL SOURCES	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	217,540	149,273	68,267
ROW %	100.0	68.6	31.4
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY	2,204	1,343	861
ROW %	100.0	60.9	39.1
COL %	1.0	.9	1.3
VOCATIONAL SCHOOL	2,616	1,615	1,001
ROW %	100.0	61.7	38.3
COL %	1.2	1.1	1.5
ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL	24,159	16,079	8,080
ROW %	100.0	66.6	33.4
COL %	11.1	10.8	11.8
SCHOOL FOR HANDICAPPED	3,018	2,617	401
ROW %	100.0	86.7	13.3
COL %	1.4	1.8	.6
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INST	1,822	1,531	291
ROW %	100.0	84.0	16.0
COL %	.8	1.0	.4
MENTAL HOSPITAL	2,976	2,457	519
ROW %	100.0	82.6	17.4
COL %	1.4	1.6	.8
OTHER CHRONIC COND HOSP	2,208	1,614	594
ROW %	100.0	73.1	26.9
COL %	1.0	1.1	.9
GENERAL HOSPITAL	7,720	5,583	2,137
ROW %	100.0	72.3	27.7
COL %	3.5	3.7	3.1
OTHER HOSPITAL OR CLINIC	2,718	1,904	814
ROW %	100.0	70.1	29.9
COL %	1.2	1.3	1.2
REHABILITATION FACILITY	9,369	6,832	2,537
ROW %	100.0	72.9	27.1
COL %	4.3	4.6	3.7
COMM MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	10,121	7,616	2,505
ROW %	100.0	75.2	24.8
COL %	4.7	5.1	3.7
STATE CRIPPLED CHILD AGY	195	144	51
ROW %	100.0	73.8	26.2
COL %	.1	.1	.1
OTHER PUB HEALTH DEPT	3,697	2,713	984
ROW %	100.0	73.4	26.6
COL %	1.7	1.8	1.4
OTHER PRIVATE HEALTH ORG	3,534	2,649	885
ROW %	100.0	75.0	25.0
COL %	1.6	1.8	1.3
PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCY	6,540	4,268	2,272
ROW %	100.0	65.3	34.7
COL %	3.0	2.9	3.3

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 36 DETAILED REFERRAL SOURCES BY SEVERITY STATUS
(continued)

DETAILED REFERRAL SOURCES	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
PRIVATE WELFARE AGENCY	257	175	82
ROW %	100.0	68.1	31.9
COL %	.1	.1	.1
SOC SEC DISAB DETERM UNIT	3,208	2,795	413
ROW %	100.0	87.1	12.9
COL %	1.5	1.9	.6
SOC SECURITY DIST OFFICE	1,044	856	188
ROW %	100.0	82.0	18.0
COL %	.5	.6	.3
WORKERS COMPEN AGENCY	2,345	1,807	538
ROW %	100.0	77.1	22.9
COL %	1.1	1.2	.8
STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE	5,447	3,489	1,958
ROW %	100.0	64.1	35.9
COL %	2.5	2.3	2.9
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM	86	58	28
ROW %	100.0	67.4	32.6
STATE VOC REHAB AGENCY	2,048	1,660	388
ROW %	100.0	81.1	18.9
COL %	.9	1.1	.6
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION	6,466	2,673	3,793
ROW %	100.0	41.3	58.7
COL %	3.0	1.8	5.6
OTHER PUBLIC ORGANIZATION	8,592	6,135	2,457
ROW %	100.0	71.4	28.6
COL %	3.9	4.1	3.6
ARTIFICIAL APPLIANCE CO	3,091	2,051	1,040
ROW %	100.0	66.4	33.6
COL %	1.4	1.4	1.5
PRIVATE EMPLOYER	1,374	818	556
ROW %	100.0	59.5	40.5
COL %	.6	.5	.8
OTHER PRIVATE ORG	5,899	4,346	1,553
ROW %	100.0	73.7	26.3
COL %	2.7	2.9	2.3
SELF REFERRED	50,647	35,395	15,252
ROW %	100.0	69.9	30.1
COL %	23.3	23.7	22.3
PHYSICIAN	17,140	10,225	6,915
ROW %	100.0	59.7	40.3
COL %	7.9	6.8	10.1
OTHER INDIVIDUAL	26,999	17,825	9,174
ROW %	100.0	66.0	34.0
COL %	12.4	11.9	13.4

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 37 PREVIOUS CLOSURE BY SEVERITY STATUS

PREVIOUS CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	213,422	146,175	67,247
ROW %	100.0	68.5	31.5
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO PREV CLO WITHIN 36 MO	195,940	132,580	63,360
ROW %	100.0	67.7	32.3
COL %	91.8	90.7	94.2
PREV CLOSED - REHAB	12,388	9,541	2,847
ROW %	100.0	77.0	23.0
COL %	5.8	6.5	4.2
PREV CLOSED - NOT REHAB	5,094	4,054	1,040
ROW %	100.0	79.6	20.4
COL %	2.4	2.8	1.5

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 38 CASE SERVICE COST-TOTAL BY SEVERITY STATUS

CASE SERVICE COST-TOTAL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	212,601	145,498	67,103
ROW %	100.0	68.4	31.6
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO COST	10,513	7,574	2,939
ROW %	100.0	72.0	28.0
COL %	4.9	5.2	4.4
$1 - $99	20,094	13,492	6,602
ROW %	100.0	67.1	32.9
COL %	9.5	9.3	9.8
$100 - $299	28,905	18,269	10,636
ROW %	100.0	63.2	36.8
COL %	13.6	12.6	15.9
$300 - $599	28,933	18,675	10,258
ROW %	100.0	64.5	35.5
COL %	13.6	12.8	15.3
$600 - $999	27,422	18,081	9,341
ROW %	100.0	65.9	34.1
COL %	12.9	12.4	13.9
$1,000 - $1,999	35,743	24,211	11,532
ROW %	100.0	67.7	32.3
COL %	16.8	16.6	17.2
$2,000 - $2,999	21,479	14,836	6,643
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	10.1	10.2	9.9
$3,000 - $3,999	13,219	9,564	3,655
ROW %	100.0	72.4	27.6
COL %	6.2	6.6	5.4
$4,000 - $4,999	7,882	5,848	2,034
ROW %	100.0	74.2	25.8
COL %	3.7	4.0	3.0
$5,000 AND OVER	18,411	14,948	3,463
ROW %	100.0	81.2	18.8
COL %	8.7	10.3	5.2

MEAN COST ALL CLIENTS	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	212,601	145,498	67,103
MEAN	1,916.6	2,132.6	1,448.1
ALL CLIENTS REPORTING	212,601	145,498	67,103
MEAN	1,916.6	2,132.6	1,448.1

MEAN COST - $1 OR MORE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	202,088	137,924	64,164
MEAN	2,016.3	2,249.7	1,514.4
NUMBER REPORTING $1+ COSTS	202,088	137,924	64,164
MEAN	2,016.3	2,249.7	1,514.4

Table 39

TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO SEVERELY AND NON-SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS REHABILITATED BY STATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AGENCIES, FISCAL YEAR 1988

TYPES OF SERVICES PROVIDED OR ARRANGED FOR BY AGENCY	SEVERELY DISABLED		NON-SEVERELY DISABLED		% SEVERELY DISABLED
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT
NUMBER REPORTING	145,597	100.00	65,696	100.00	68.90
DIAGNOSIS & EVALUATION	137,145	94.19	62,189	94.66	68.80
RESTORATION (MEDICAL)	59,397	40.79	26,204	39.88	69.38
TRAINING OF ANY KIND	83,384	57.27	30,181	45.94	73.42
COLLEGE /UNIVERSITY	15,898	10.91	8,181	12.45	66.02
BUSINESS/VOCATIONAL SCH	19,618	13.47	9,464	14.40	67.45
ON THE JOB TRAINING	16,459	11.30	4,933	7.50	76.93
PERSONAL/VOCATIONAL ADJ	37,595	25.82	8,550	13.01	81.47
MISCELLANEOUS TRAINING	23,653	16.24	6,979	10.62	77.21
MAINTENANCE	33,369	22.91	14,322	21.80	69.96
JOB PLACEMENT	49,066	38.26 *	18,659	32.57 *	72.44
TRANSPORTATION	44,794	34.70 **	19,554	33.87 **	69.61
OTHER CLIENT SERVICES	39,189	26.91	16,399	24.96	70.49

* PERCENTS BASED ON 128,216 SEVERELY DISABLED AND 57,276 NON-SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS FOR WHOM THE ITEM ON JOB PLACEMENT WAS REPORTED.

** PERCENTS BASED ON 129,071 SEVERELY DISABLED AND 57,723 NON-SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS FOR WHOM THE ITEM ON TRANSPORTATION WAS REPORTED.

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 40 REHABILITATION FACILITY BY SEVERITY STATUS

REHABILITATION FACILITY	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	181,267	125,391	55,876
ROW %	100.0	69.2	30.8
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
DID NOT FURNISH SERVICES	128,795	84,315	44,480
ROW %	100.0	65.5	34.5
COL %	71.1	67.2	79.6
PUBLIC SOURCE	26,064	20,099	5,965
ROW %	100.0	77.1	22.9
COL %	14.4	16.0	10.7
PRIVATE SOURCE	22,200	17,493	4,707
ROW %	100.0	78.8	21.2
COL %	12.2	14.0	8.4
PUBLIC & PRIVATE SOURCE	4,208	3,484	724
ROW %	100.0	82.8	17.2
COL %	2.3	2.8	1.3

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 41 MONTHS IN VR FROM APP TO CLO BY SEVERITY STATUS

MONTHS IN VR FROM APP TO CLO	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	216,250	148,526	67,724
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
LESS THAN 4 MONTHS	5,335	3,096	2,239
ROW %	100.0	58.0	42.0
COL %	2.5	2.1	3.3
4 TO 6 MONTHS	24,718	15,013	9,705
ROW %	100.0	60.7	39.3
COL %	11.4	10.1	14.3
7 TO 9 MONTHS	28,225	18,603	9,622
ROW %	100.0	65.9	34.1
COL %	13.1	12.5	14.2
10 TO 12 MONTHS	25,530	17,735	7,795
ROW %	100.0	69.5	30.5
COL %	11.8	11.9	11.5
13 TO 18 MONTHS	39,118	27,934	11,184
ROW %	100.0	71.4	28.6
COL %	18.1	18.8	16.5
19 TO 24 MONTHS	25,709	18,356	7,353
ROW %	100.0	71.4	28.6
COL %	11.9	12.4	10.9
25 TO 36 MONTHS	30,198	21,585	8,613
ROW %	100.0	71.5	28.5
COL %	14.0	14.5	12.7
37 TO 48 MONTHS	15,272	10,908	4,364
ROW %	100.0	71.4	28.6
COL %	7.1	7.3	6.4
49 OR MORE MONTHS	22,145	15,296	6,849
ROW %	100.0	69.1	30.9
COL %	10.2	10.3	10.1

MEAN TIME IN VR	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	216,054	148,376	67,678
MEAN	22.6	23.1	21.7
ALL CLIENTS REPORTING	216,054	148,376	67,678
MEAN	22.6	23.1	21.7

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 42 PROJECTS WITH INDUSTRY BY SEVERITY STATUS

PROJECTS WITH INDUSTRY	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS SEVERE	 NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	209,648	144,726	64,922
ROW %	100.0	69.0	31.0
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NOT APPLICABLE	207,541	143,148	64,393
ROW %	100.0	69.0	31.0
COL %	99.0	98.9	99.2
PROJECTS WITH INDUSTRY	2,107	1,578	529
ROW %	100.0	74.9	25.1
COL %	1.0	1.1	.8

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 43 WORK STATUS AT CLOSURE BY SEVERITY STATUS

WORK STATUS AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	213,453	146,616	66,837
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
COMPETITIVE LABOR MARKET	174,033	112,817	61,216
ROW %	100.0	64.8	35.2
COL %	81.5	76.9	91.6
SHELTERED WORKSHOP	13,542	12,648	894
ROW %	100.0	93.4	6.6
COL %	6.3	8.6	1.3
SELF EMPLOYED	5,126	3,665	1,461
ROW %	100.0	71.5	28.5
COL %	2.4	2.5	2.2
STATE AGENCY MANAGED	466	432	34
ROW %	100.0	92.7	7.3
COL %	.2	.3	.1
HOMEMAKER	19,262	16,233	3,029
ROW %	100.0	84.3	15.7
COL %	9.0	11.1	4.5
UNPAID FAMILY WORKER	1,024	821	203
ROW %	100.0	80.2	19.8
COL %	.5	.6	.3

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 44 OCCUPATION SUMMARY BY SEVERITY STATUS

OCCUPATION SUMMARY	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	213,949	147,044	66,905
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
PROFESSIONAL	28,417	18,295	10,122
ROW %	100.0	64.4	35.6
COL %	13.3	12.4	15.1
CLERICAL	31,131	20,825	10,306
ROW %	100.0	66.9	33.1
COL %	14.6	14.2	15.4
SALES	10,810	7,111	3,699
ROW %	100.0	65.8	34.2
COL %	5.1	4.8	5.5
SERVICES	49,002	33,018	15,984
ROW %	100.0	67.4	32.6
COL %	22.9	22.5	23.9
AGRICULTURE	5,213	3,443	1,770
ROW %	100.0	66.0	34.0
COL %	2.4	2.3	2.6
INDUSTRIAL	59,453	38,106	21,347
ROW %	100.0	64.1	35.9
COL %	27.8	25.9	31.9
HOMEMAKER	18,584	15,695	2,889
ROW %	100.0	84.5	15.5
COL %	8.7	10.7	4.3
ALL OTHER	11,339	10,551	788
ROW %	100.0	93.1	6.9
COL %	5.3	7.2	1.2

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SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 45 OCCUPATION DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS

(continued)

OCCUPATION DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
ALL OTHER SERVICE	17,231	10,855	6,376
ROW %	100.0	63.0	37.0
COL %	8.1	7.4	9.5
AGRICULTURE	5,213	3,443	1,770
ROW %	100.0	66.0	34.0
COL %	2.4	2.3	2.6
PROCESSING	4,292	2,774	1,518
ROW %	100.0	64.6	35.4
COL %	2.0	1.9	2.3
MACHINE TRADES	12,577	7,923	4,654
ROW %	100.0	63.0	37.0
COL %	5.9	5.4	7.0
BENCHWORK	11,705	8,095	3,610
ROW %	100.0	69.2	30.8
COL %	5.5	5.5	5.4
STRUCTURAL	15,753	9,336	6,417
ROW %	100.0	59.3	40.7
COL %	7.4	6.3	9.6
MISCELLANEOUS	15,126	9,978	5,148
ROW %	100.0	66.0	34.0
COL %	7.1	6.8	7.7
HOMEMAKERS	18,584	15,695	2,889
ROW %	100.0	84.5	15.5
COL %	8.7	10.7	4.3
SHELTERED WORKSHOP N.E.C.	10,645	9,976	669
ROW %	100.0	93.7	6.3
COL %	5.0	6.8	1.0
UNPAID FAM WORKER N.E.C.	694	575	119
ROW %	100.0	82.9	17.1
COL %	.3	.4	.2

COMPUTER SERVIC

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 45 OCCUPATION DETAIL BY SEVERITY STATUS

OCCUPATION DETAIL	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS SEVERE	SEVERITY STATUS NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	213,949	147,044	66,905
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING	2,824	1,815	1,009
ROW %	100.0	64.3	35.7
COL %	1.3	1.2	1.5
MEDICINE & HEALTH	4,375	2,636	1,739
ROW %	100.0	60.3	39.7
COL %	2.0	1.8	2.6
EDUCATION	3,407	2,079	1,328
ROW %	100.0	61.0	39.0
COL %	1.6	1.4	2.0
ADMIN. SPECIALIZATIONS	3,486	2,284	1,202
ROW %	100.0	65.5	34.5
COL %	1.6	1.6	1.8
MANAGERS & OFFICIALS NEC	4,799	3,030	1,769
ROW %	100.0	63.1	36.9
COL %	2.2	2.1	2.6
VENDING STAND OPERATOR	407	389	18
ROW %	100.0	95.6	4.4
COL %	.2	.3	.0
ALL OTHER PROFESSIONALS	9,119	6,062	3,057
ROW %	100.0	66.5	33.5
COL %	4.3	4.1	4.6
STENO TYPING FILING	12,442	8,380	4,062
ROW %	100.0	67.4	32.6
COL %	5.8	5.7	6.1
PROCESSING COMPUTING	9,853	6,496	3,357
ROW %	100.0	65.9	34.1
COL %	4.6	4.4	5.0
ALL OTHER CLERICAL	8,836	5,949	2,887
ROW %	100.0	67.3	32.7
COL %	4.1	4.0	4.3
SALES	10,700	7,028	3,672
ROW %	100.0	65.7	34.3
COL %	5.0	4.8	5.5
VENDING STAND CLERK	110	83	27
ROW %	100.0	75.5	24.5
COL %	.1	.1	.0
DOMESTIC SERVICE	3,423	2,188	1,235
ROW %	100.0	63.9	36.1
COL %	1.6	1.5	1.8
FOOD & BEVERAGE PREP	16,750	11,522	5,228
ROW %	100.0	68.8	31.2
COL %	7.8	7.8	7.8
BUILDING SERVICE	11,598	8,453	3,145
ROW %	100.0	72.9	27.1
COL %	5.4	5.7	4.7

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 46 WEEKLY EARNINGS AT CLO BY SEVERITY STATUS

WEEKLY EARNINGS AT CLO	T O T A L	SEVERITY STATUS SEVERE	SEVERITY STATUS NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	210,249	144,446	65,803
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
NO EARNINGS	19,654	16,572	3,082
ROW %	100.0	84.3	15.7
COL %	9.3	11.5	4.7
$1 - $99	31,234	25,801	5,433
ROW %	100.0	82.6	17.4
COL %	14.9	17.9	8.3
$100 - $149	39,482	26,519	12,963
ROW %	100.0	67.2	32.8
COL %	18.8	18.4	19.7
$150 - $199	37,838	24,240	13,598
ROW %	100.0	64.1	35.9
COL %	18.0	16.8	20.7
$200 - $249	33,852	21,209	12,643
ROW %	100.0	62.7	37.3
COL %	16.1	14.7	19.2
$250 - $299	17,258	10,955	6,303
ROW %	100.0	63.5	36.5
COL %	8.2	7.6	9.6
$300 - $399	17,983	11,090	6,893
ROW %	100.0	61.7	38.3
COL %	8.6	7.7	10.5
$400 & OVER	12,948	8,060	4,888
ROW %	100.0	62.2	37.8
COL %	6.2	5.6	7.4

MEAN EARNINGS AT CLOSURE	T O T A L	SEVERITY STATUS SEVERE	SEVERITY STATUS NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	210,249	144,446	65,803
MEAN	177.9	166.1	203.8
NUMBER REPORTING EARNINGS	210,249	144,446	65,803
MEAN	177.9	166.1	203.8

MEAN EARNINGS AT CLOSURE	T O T A L	SEVERITY STATUS SEVERE	SEVERITY STATUS NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	190,595	127,874	62,721
MEAN	196.2	187.6	213.8
NUMBER WITH $1+ EARNINGS	190,595	127,874	62,721
MEAN	196.2	187.6	213.8

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 47 HOURS WORKED AT CLOSURE BY SEVERITY STATUS

HOURS WORKED AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	184,740	126,857	57,883
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
DID NOT WORK	16,248	13,613	2,635
ROW %	100.0	83.8	16.2
COL %	8.8	10.7	4.6
01 - 19 HOURS	4,883	3,929	954
ROW %	100.0	80.5	19.5
COL %	2.6	3.1	1.6
20 - 34 HOURS	34,091	26,004	8,087
ROW %	100.0	76.3	23.7
COL %	18.5	20.5	14.0
35 - 44 HOURS	125,175	80,591	44,584
ROW %	100.0	64.4	35.6
COL %	67.8	63.5	77.0
45 HOURS OR MORE	4,343	2,720	1,623
ROW %	100.0	62.6	37.4
COL %	2.4	2.1	2.8

MEAN HOURS AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	184,740	126,857	57,883
MEAN	33.4	32.2	36.1
NUMBER REPORTING HOURS	184,740	126,857	57,883
MEAN	33.4	32.2	36.1

MEAN HOURS AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	168,492	113,244	55,248
MEAN	36.4	35.8	37.6
NUMBER REPORTING 1+ HOURS	168,492	113,244	55,248
MEAN	36.4	35.8	37.6

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 48 HOURLY RATE AT CLOSURE BY SEVERITY STATUS

HOURLY RATE AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	184,152	126,429	57,723
ROW %	100.0	68.7	31.3
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
DID NOT WORK	16,248	13,613	2,635
ROW %	100.0	83.8	16.2
COL %	8.8	10.8	4.6
UNDER $1 PER HOUR	4,403	4,171	232
ROW %	100.0	94.7	5.3
COL %	2.4	3.3	.4
$1 - $1.99	6,200	5,307	893
ROW %	100.0	85.6	14.4
COL %	3.4	4.2	1.5
$2 - $2.99	7,353	5,288	2,065
ROW %	100.0	71.9	28.1
COL %	4.0	4.2	3.6
$3 - $3.99	39,326	27,070	12,256
ROW %	100.0	68.8	31.2
COL %	21.4	21.4	21.2
$4 - $4.99	31,278	20,555	10,723
ROW %	100.0	65.7	34.3
COL %	17.0	16.3	18.6
$5 - $5.99	28,323	18,160	10,163
ROW %	100.0	64.1	35.9
COL %	15.4	14.4	17.6
$6 - $6.99	17,272	10,996	6,276
ROW %	100.0	63.7	36.3
COL %	9.4	8.7	10.9
$7 - $7.99	11,028	6,979	4,049
ROW %	100.0	63.3	36.7
COL %	6.0	5.5	7.0
$8 - $8.99	7,011	4,372	2,639
ROW %	100.0	62.4	37.6
COL %	3.8	3.5	4.6
$9 - $9.99	3,639	2,282	1,357
ROW %	100.0	62.7	37.3
COL %	2.0	1.8	2.4
$10+	12,071	7,636	4,435
ROW %	100.0	63.3	36.7
COL %	6.6	6.0	7.7

SERIES D4 CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS REHABILITATED, SUMMARY BY SELECTED TARGET GROUP, NATIONAL TOTALS, FY 1988

TABLE 49 MEAN HOURLY RATE AT CLOSURE BY SEVERITY STATUS

MEAN HOURLY RATE AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	184,152	126,429	57,723
MEAN	4.9	4.7	5.5
ALL WAGE RATES INCL. ZERO	184,152	126,429	57,723
MEAN	4.9	4.7	5.5

MEAN HOURLY RATE AT CLOSURE	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	167,904	112,816	55,088
MEAN	5.4	5.2	5.7
THOSE WHOSE HOURLY RATE > 0	167,904	112,816	55,088
MEAN	5.4	5.2	5.7

WAGES VS MINIMUM WAGE CLO	TOTAL	SEVERITY STATUS	
		SEVERE	NON-SEVERE
TOTAL	167,904	112,816	55,088
ROW %	100.0	67.2	32.8
COL %	100.0	100.0	100.0
BELOW MINIMUM WAGE RATE	26,312	20,574	5,738
ROW %	100.0	78.2	21.8
COL %	15.7	18.2	10.4
AT OR ABOVE MINIMUM $3.35	141,592	92,242	49,350
ROW %	100.0	65.1	34.9
COL %	84.3	81.8	89.6

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